

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY MARCH 23, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## SESSION ENDED.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

## LAST DAYS BUSY ONES.

Many Bills Killed Because of the Lack of Time to Properly Consider Them.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 23.—The general assembly adjourned sine die to-day amid scenes that usually characterize the closing of a session of the general assembly. Both houses put in time signing bills, introducing resolutions and eulogies and making presentation speeches, and at last the adjournment sine die, and by to-morrow Jefferson City will have put on its usually dull appearance, devoid of life and energy. The boarding houses will be closed, the surplus bartenders and hotel help discharged, and with the exception of the occasional term of the supreme court, the town will be deserted.

Yesterday was a busy day in both houses, and many a bill found its grave because of the lack of time to properly consider it.

In the house senate bills were killed off by the score, but the corrupt practice act, one of the most sweeping and radical measures enacted within the present century, was safely passed. Under its provisions the rich man will have no advantage of his poorer neighbor in campaigns for office, and if it is enforced the political worker who bleeds the candidates for enough to live on during the balance of the year will find his occupation gone. All candidates and all party committees are required to keep an accurate statement of every cent collected and paid out, and the improper use of money by a successful candidate works a forfeiture of the office.

The bill enacting a system for the government of third class cities was also passed.

### A Female Counterfeiter.

United States Marshal Siddell, of Kansas City, passed through Sedalia yesterday afternoon having in charge Mrs. Ellen Wilson who had just been released from the penitentiary to which place she was sentenced at Kansas City on September 20, 1891, for counterfeiting. She was a member of an organized gang in Kansas and Missouri and was engaged in circulating and manufacturing spurious coin at a rendezvous about seven miles from Lawrence, Kas. She is an intelligent and fairly good-looking woman, apparently about 45 years of age. She was arrested at Jefferson City for the same offense and was being taken to Leavenworth, Kas. Mrs. Wilson was very bitter against her accusers.

### Heitland--Francke.

A happy marriage took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Otten, No. 224 West Fourth street, the contracting parties being Mr. F. W. Heitland, of Chicago, and Miss Emma Francke, a most estimable young lady of this city, niece of Mr. Otten. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Wm. Jones, of the M. E. church, after which the guests were invited to partake of a bountiful wedding supper. The Democrat wishes the young couple every imaginable joy.

### Those Pistol Shots.

The man who fired the five pistol shots last Tuesday night about twelve o'clock near the alley back of the jail is liable to get in trouble if he does not change his tactics. Chief of Police DeLong is investigating the matter.

### Council Meeting.

The city council met in called session at 2 o'clock this afternoon and conducted its business in secret. The purpose of the meeting is for retrenchment in the expenses of the city.

### Off for Europe.

George L. Faulhaber, treasurer of the Missouri Trust company, will leave this evening for a trip to England, Scotland and Germany. He goes from Sedalia to Chicago, where he will visit his son, Ernest, several days. He will sail from New York

on April 4th and expects to return to the United States in June. His trip is on business connected with the company, but he will enjoy the pleasure of a visit to his childhood's home in Germany.

### Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23.—The Morgan apartment house, on Prospect street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Four women and one child were burned to death.

### Delany May Get It.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—It is rumored among Missourians that Hon. T. J. Delany, of Springfield, is likely to be appointed minister to Siam.

### Died of Consumption.

The remains of Alexander Adams (col.), who died in Kansas City of consumption, arrived in Sedalia to-day for burial.

## THE QUEEN CITY.

SEDALIA'S PROSPECTS WERE NEVER BRIGHTER.

Capitalists and Business Men Confident as to the Future—Our Splendid Institutions.

Sedalia's prospects for growth and business activity were never so bright as at present.

The building boom is opening earlier than is customary and promises to be greater than ever seen in Sedalia before.

Real estate men report frequent inquiries for city property and business locations, all tending to show that the advantages the Queen City has to offer are known and recognized in all parts of the country north, south, east and west.

And why should they not be? We have a beautiful, healthy, prosperous city.

Our churches and schools prove even to the casual visitor that we have a refined and christian population.

The rapid strides we have made in public improvements show that we are a progressive people.

The soundness of our financial institutions invites capital from abroad and inspires confidence at home.

We have four national banks, two state banks, one large trust company, one of the largest building and loan associations in the state and several smaller institutions of the same character. All of these financial institutions are in a healthy and prosperous condition, and much of the credit for the thriving condition of the city is due to the enterprise of these flourishing institutions.

In addition to the large amount of money these institutions have furnished to the profitable enterprises of the city, the DEMOCRAT learns that one of the strongest of these institutions is making arrangements to furnish a half million dollars to a large manufacturing establishment provided it is located here.

Then with the energy, the enterprise, the business sagacity which Sedalians have shown in the past, and the abundant capital at their command, it is not strange that a confident and hopeful spirit pervades every avenue of business and increased activity is being manifested in every branch of trade.

Another important element that will do much to still further encourage investments of all kinds is the building of the north and south railroad, which can now be counted as almost a certainty.

The fact that hardly a desirable residence is vacant in Sedalia to-day, taken in connection with the extensive building operations of the last two years, shows the substantial growth of Sedalia in the last twelve months, and everything indicates that the increase during the coming year will be even greater.

In view of all these facts Sedalians have just cause to be proud of their city and grateful that so prosperous a season is opening before them.

### Real Estate Going Up.

The real estate firms are holding their prices up for spring, and some good property has been sold at quite an advance. The firm of Woodfin & Thatcher say they will not advance the prices for about thirty days on any of their properties. Parties who wish good properties or houses in any part of the city, had better call on them. They write fire insurance, best companies, loan money, buy and sell real estate.—314 Ohio street.

## HE IS APPOINTED.

J. J. FREY CONFIRMS THE RUMOR.

## AN IMPORTANT POSITION.

He Becomes General Manager of the Great Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway on April 3.

For several days the rumor has been current that J. J. Frey, vice president and general manager of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern, with headquarters at Greenville, Texas, had been appointed general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway. It was known to his friends that a move was on foot having this object in view, but an attempt was made to keep the matter as quiet as possible in order that no hindrances might be placed in Mr. Frey's way.

Mr. Frey has been in New York city for a number of days, and passed through Sedalia this morning upon his return south. He was seen in the Wagner car, "Urbana," by a representative of the DEMOCRAT. In reply to questions, Mr. Frey said:

"Yes, sir, I have been appointed general manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. The appointment takes effect April 3d and my headquarters will be at Topeka, Kansas. My resignation as vice-president and general manager of the Sherman, Shreveport and Southern railway is in the hands of President H. E. Rouse and will be accepted, though as yet it has not been officially announced."

Mr. Frey remained in the sleeper and proceeded on his way to Shreveport, La., where he goes to consult with Mr. Rouse relative to the affairs of the road whose service he is now leaving. Mr. Frey's successor has not been announced, nor did he know who it would be.

Mr. Frey, though naturally retiring and unassuming, was much elated this morning, as well he might be, and returned with a hearty handshake the congratulations of the friends who knew of his presence in the city and had called to see him.

Mr. Frey's railroad record was made as general superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway. His knowledge of a road's resources, his executive ability in managing its affairs, and his firmness, tempered with a mildness that appealed to the heart of his humblest subordinate, have established for him a reputation as a successful railroad manager approached by but few men in the country. To be popular with the stockholders, loved by your associates and highly esteemed by the patrons of the road, are requirements which most men find an almost utter impossibility even to approximate. To say that J. J. Frey has done this would be but rendering the praise which he has won. In the general management of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Mr. Frey has a broader field in which to develop his ability. The system is one of the greatest in the country and in becoming its general manager, the people of Sedalia, his home, congratulate him upon the unusual and gratifying success which has attended his career, and trust that the future holds for him many brilliant achievements in railroad management.

### Gone After a Bride.

Eugene Atteberry is about to depart for North Missouri, where he will visit friends and relatives for a couple of weeks. As he has been considerably interested in "houses to rent," it is an easy matter for his many friends to guess the object of his visit. Success to you and yours, Gene.

### Funeral of George G. Graham.

The funeral of George G. Graham took place this morning at 10 o'clock from the Sacred Heart church. A large number of sympathizing friends attended the remains to the Catholic cemetery where the interment took place.

### Funeral of Samuel L. McGowan.

The funeral of Samuel L., the little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McGowan, who came to his death yesterday by the accidental dis-

AMUSEMENTS.—WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25,  
A perfect production of the successful Comedy Drama,  
*She Couldn't Marry Three!*  
Interpreted by an efficient company, headed by the universal little favorite  
**LILLIAN KENNEDY.**  
Produced With All Their Own Scenery. A grand scene of the Cornish coast with revolving light-house! Carbo's Abbey by moonlight! Dingley Tunnel, the most natural railroad scene! A succession of beautiful Stage Features, Thrilling Climaxes, Songs and Dances! A mirthful presentation whose chief ingredients are Brilliance, Vim and Sprightliness!

charge of a pistol, will take place from the family residence, No. 1410 East Fifth street, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and from St. Vincent de Paul's church at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are cordially invited to attend.

### IMPORTANT MEETING.

Kansas City Presbytery to Hold an Important Session in This City.

The next meeting of the Kansas City Presbytery, composed of the Presbyterian churches in that portion of Missouri lying between the Osage and Missouri rivers, will be held in the Central Presbyterian church, corner Fifth and Lamine streets, in this city, commencing Tuesday evening, April 4th, and continuing several days.

The session will be a most important one, as the proposed revision of the confession of faith will be discussed and every proposed change voted upon by the presbytery.

The proposition to make the annual state meeting of the five presbyteries of Missouri a summer encampment to be held at Forest park in this city during August of each year will also be acted upon by the presbytery. Rev. R. R. Marquis is the chairman of the committee to which this matter has been referred for report, and he has strong hopes of the proposition being accepted.

The summer encampment will be a most pleasant and profitable affair for Sedalia and will bring to our city annually many most desirable visitors.

The presbytery will also elect delegates to the general assembly of the church. There will be some

NOW  
Is the Time to Secure Your Property Against the

SPRING WINDSTORMS, CYCLONES AND TORNADOES,

—With—

S. E. Murray,

Who Writes All Kinds of INSURANCE in the Best Companies at the Lowest Rates.

Call and See Me.

410 OHIO ST.

### STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting in Sedalia Gives Promise of Being a Very Large One.

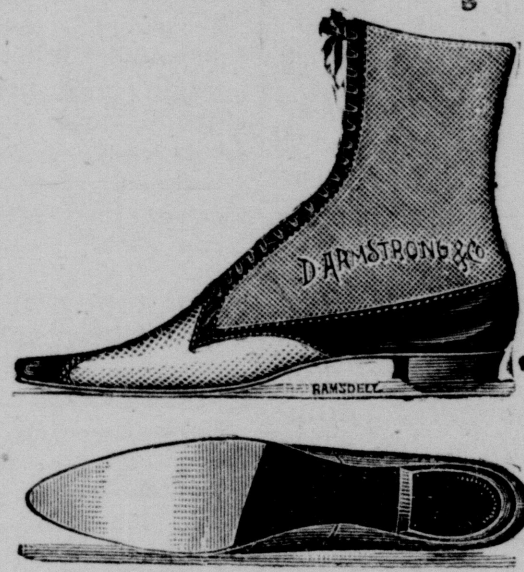
The Missouri State Medical Society holds its annual session in Sedalia on May 16th, 17th and 18th, and from present indications there will be a larger number of medical men in attendance than at any previous time in the history of the society.

Dr. E. F. Yancey, chairman of the committee on arrangements, has secured reduced rates of transportation upon almost every road in the state. The committee is composed of Dr. E. F. Yancey, chairman; Dr. E. C. Evans and Dr. J. W. Trader.

The question of a permanent

## NEW -- SHOES!

Spring



Spring

Styles.

Styles.

Wm. Courtney's.

sixty to seventy-five delegates present at the presbytery.

All the meetings will be open to the public and all who desire to hear the interesting discussions and addresses are invited to be present.

### FOUR BAD BOYS.

Schooled in Crime, Though Young in Years--To the State Reformatory School.

Deputy Sheriff J. A. Davis, of Carthage, Jasper county, was in the city this morning on his way to Boonville, where he was taking four boys to the state reformatory school. The boys were the most hardened examples of young criminals that the reporter ever saw. One of them was a mere lad, hardly out of knee trousers.

George Chadwell, 16 years of age, acknowledged with a smile that he had stolen a horse and was going to the reformatory school to serve an eighteen months' sentence.

Handcuffed to him was Ben Fleming, 13 years old, a delicate-looking boy who had an eighteen months' sentence for stealing railroad brasses.

Wm. Fewell, about 17 years old, swore at the reporters and refused to say further than that he was going to serve two years.

John Fleming, for stealing horses, was sentenced for eighteen months.

### Wanted.

Position as book keeper or private secretary. Seven years' experience. For reference and salary wanted, call or address,

W. W. TAYLOR, Cor. 2nd and Montauk.

home for a library will come up before the society in May and will really decide the place where the annual meeting will be held regularly. Sedalia, from its central location, seems to be favored as the desired place.

### New Boy.

J. W. Payne was the happiest man on earth this morning. His wife presented him with a ten pound boy. The mother and little one are doing well.

**CLIMAX BAKING POWDER**

IS ON TOP BECAUSE

No other is so **Good**

No other is so **Cheap**

Costs less than Half and pleases much better

than the over-priced and over-"endorsed" kinds.

**Judge for yourself. In Cans. At your Grocer's**

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, - - - \$250,000. } **SEDALIA, MO.**  
Surplus, .....\$ 20,000 }

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMP-SON, Cashier F. H. GUENTHER, As-stant Cashier } DIRECTORS:—C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. McClure, J. R. Barrett, F. H. Guenther } J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.

## Look Here!

A BARGAIN

In Real Estate.

TWO-STORY HOUSE of 7 rooms with cellar and corner lot within 2 blocks of the Court House.

Will be sold on Easy Terms this week for **\$2500.**

Call on the

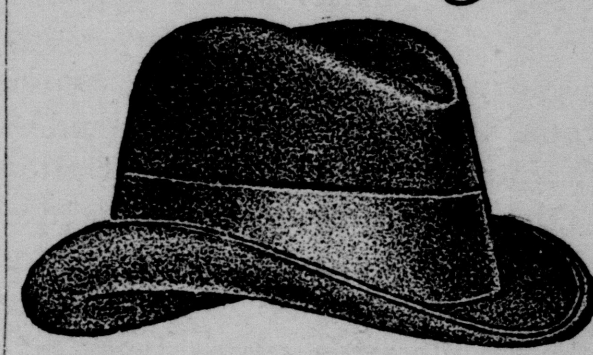
Porter R. REAL ESTATE CO.  
404 OHIO ST.

--GO TO--

Gentry & Cloney

--FOR YOUR--

HATS!



They have just received a large line of the popular "Fedora Hat" and the latest style Stiff Hats. They also have the largest and most complete line of Men's Furnishing Goods in the city. Their stock is new and fresh and the very latest novelties.

Their Neckwear Line is the Largest and Most Complete ever shown in the city, consisting of Wilson Bros.' best.

Shirts--Fancy and Dress Shirts in all styles.

Hosiery and Handkerchiefs--an endless variety of the best makes.

Umbrellas, Mackintosh Coats, Traveling Companions, Grips, and all the Latest Novelties in Men's Furnishing Goods.

GENTRY & CLONEY - - 219 Ohio Street.

## The Lotus Glee Club,

.....OF BOSTON,.....

Assisted by MISS MINNIE MARSHALL,

Wood's Opera House, Friday, March 24.

ADMISSION, 75 AND 50 CENTS. Reserved Seats without extra charge now on sale.

This is the finest Male Quartette on the Road. Every Number a Gem. DON'T MISS IT!

## SEDALIA ELEVATOR.

S. T. LUPE.

Grain of all kinds bought and sold. Grain stored for farmers. Flour, white roller Meal, Bran, Shorts, and all kinds of Mill Feed and Corn and Oats. All goods delivered to any part of the city free.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! Seed Oats and Flax.

We have a large stock of Texas Red Oats for seed; we have the largest, best and most complete elevator in Central Missouri.

We handle all kinds of grain and store grain for a small cost per month for which we issue an Elevator receipt, which is negotiable at any of the banks in the city. We Guarantee all goods.

S. T. LUPE.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.

LANDLORDS AND

PRIVATE FAMILIES!!

If you have old worn down mattresses you would like to have renovated or new ones to fill their places, we advise you to go

The Sedalia Mattress

& Upholster Works,

at 403 Lamine street, opposite court house.

E. R. CAYTON, MANAGER.

E. G. CASSIDY.

Distiller's agent and Wholesale

Liquor Dealer.

117 EAST MAIN STREET, SEDALIA, MO.

JOSEPH A. WERNZERL

::SURVEYOR::

Surveys of city lots and other tracts of land promptly attended to. Drawings, plans, estimates, etc. furnished on short notice. CONSCIENTIOUS WORK GUARANTEED. Office in Hurley Building. LEAVE ORDERS WITH E. HURLEY.

## BIRGE & SONS.

Celebrated line of

Wall Paper.

The finest and cheapest line to select from.

We Are Sole Agents

For this line in Central Missouri.

See our stock before you buy.

F. H. Eastey.

Wholesale and Retail.

THE MISSOURI CENTRAL LUMBER

COMPANY

Has not sold out.

It is still at the old stand opposite the Union depot, selling the best grades of lumber at the lowest prices.



## Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,  
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Saturday by the  
**Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.**

W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,  
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:  
Daily, delivered, .....10c per week.  
Daily, delivered, .....45c per month.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:  
Daily, one year, in advance, .....\$5.00  
Daily, six months, in advance, .....2.50  
Daily, three months, in advance, .....1.25  
Daily, one month, in advance, .....45c  
Weekly edition, one year, in advance, .....1.00  
Weekly edition, six months, in advance, .....60c  
Address all communications on business or for publication to

**THE DEMOCRAT,**  
Sedalia, Mo.

Office: 307 Ohio St. Telephone 232.

Official Paper of the City of Sedalia.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—Patrons of the EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

**RELIABLE AND NEWSY!**



THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

A fair criticism of the Missouri legislature is that it might have been a great deal better or worse.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is making some mighty good appointments these days, and a good many of them, too.

RECENT decisions of the federal courts tend strongly to show that an appointive judiciary, with life tenure of office, is unsafe.

SECRETARY MORTON has discharged J. R. Dodge, the old statistician of the department, whose partisanship was so distasteful to democrats.

A WELL managed workhouse is the proper place for vagrants, and such an institution is badly needed in every city of over five thousand inhabitants.

THE appointment of Hon. James R. Waddill, of Kansas City, to be insurance commissioner of Missouri, was in the nature of a surprise to the politicians, but he will make a good officer just the same.

THE general public will see with genuine pleasure the policy of cutting down the force of employes in the departments at Washington, and old-line democrats will even forgive some of the president's mugwump ideas in consideration of this reform.

THE DEMOCRAT learns that several gentlemen are sore over the recent appointments made by Governor Stone. There is no ground for dissatisfaction, so far as we have been informed, outside of the disappointed hopes of unsuccessful applicants.

THE legislature has failed to make adequate provision for the maintenance of the national guard of Missouri, and now individual subscriptions should supply the deficiency. Every live town in the state should keep up its military company.

THE city authorities should at once investigate the charge that night soil and filth is being dumped by the wagon load along the banks of a little stream that empties into Flat creek. The information received by the DEMOCRAT was direct and of a character that demands immediate investigation.

TRULY Belva Lockwood is traveling in hard lines. Her repeated attempts to break into the White House were a failure. She has not succeeded in securing the boon of woman's suffrage for her sex, says

an exchange, and now she has applied in vain for permission to practice before the Supreme Court of New York, not because of any question of ability that was raised, but because the required certificates were not forthcoming. She attempted to advise the court, but as she is not a practitioner there and her counsel had not been requested, she was snubbed, just as a "horrid man" would have been under like circumstances.

### MAY BRING CHOLERA.

Among the many reports regarding the plague which this country is preparing to exclude from its shores, says the *Detroit Free Press*, is one that the Hamburg line of steamers, which brought cholera here last year, is preparing to do the same thing this season. The scheme of this line, as reported, is to bring over all the Russian emigrants it can attract to its vessels, and to evade the vigilance of the state and United States agents at Hamburg, the infected port last year, by having the objectionable passengers collect at Antwerp.

The proposed scheme is impracticable on the face of it. It would be impossible for any great number of emigrants to leave Russia without the knowledge of the United States Consuls and other agents there charged with a like responsibility so far as this matter is concerned. Belgium would certainly object to the introduction into her territory of any people from a cholera-infected country. In addition to this no matter where the emigrants from Russia or any other country embark from, they cannot come ashore in this country unless they are certified to by the United States and state agents, stationed at the ports of departure in Europe for the express purpose of preventing cholera infected persons from taking passage on any vessel bound for this country.

All possible precautions have been taken in this direction, and if the agents of the people on this and the other side do their duty, as it is presumed they will, it will be difficult for any vessel of any line to sail with cholera on board, and it is safe to say that no second attempt would be made by a ship, even though it once escaped official vigilance on the other side. The reception to such a vessel, after the warnings that have been given and the precautions that have been taken, would be such as to seriously discourage any attempted continuance in that line of business. Cholera can doubtless be kept out of this country.

THE policy of the railway managers of maintaining an army of lobbyists to mar the work of legislative bodies and thus defeat fair and just legislation has already borne fruit in Kansas and brought about a condition of affairs that injures the roads themselves quite as seriously as it does the state. The employment of federal courts to oppress and enslave the employes, is also of questionable wisdom, because in the end it alienates from the roads resorting to such a course the great conservative mass of American people.

IN spite of rumors to the contrary, there is good reason to believe that in making appointments to the federal positions the president will be guided to a very great extent by the advice and counsel of the senators and representatives from the states in which the appointments are to be made, and there is also good reason to believe that he will get quite as accurate and valuable information from the men who have been elected to office as he would from any self-constituted set of political managers who are themselves out of office.

THE generous proposition of the New York tariff reform club to prepare a tariff bill for congress to enact it seems is not to be accepted. Having been elected to legislate for their constituents, the members of congress feel some degree of responsibility for the character of legislation enacted, and until it is clearly demonstrated that the United States is a province of Wall street, the balance of the country will be given a voice in framing a tariff measure.

WHILE the wrangle in the late democratic county convention was unfortunate, there is still time to

nominate the real choice of the democrats of Pettis county for the office of county school superintendent. The office is an important one, as upon the character and fitness of the man elected depends much of the progress the public schools will make during the next two years. Every democrat should take time to go to the primary and cast his vote for his choice for the position.

### Reality in a Duel.

A brother of the principal of the school at Sycamore, Ozark county, was shot and seriously wounded at the school house Saturday evening, says the *Springfield Democrat*. It was the last day of school and the entire neighborhood had assembled to witness the closing exercises. The program had been completed, except the last number, which was a three-act drama.

In the third act a duel scene was introduced, in which Haywood Wise and the injured man were the participants. The men fired three or four times at each other and the last shot which Wise fired was the one which inflicted the wound. The ball entered the man's left cheek. As the shot struck him, he threw his head backward. The bullet took an upward course and came out near the eye. His left cheek was lacerated in a fearful manner and the sight of his left eye destroyed. The cartridges were thought to be blank ones and were 42-calibre in size.

The small boy who, when asked his age, replied that, judged by the fun he had had, he was 100 years old, pretty accurately described the feeling of the large audience at the academy last night. Lillian Kennedy made a decided hit, and the amusement that was crowded into three hours to unravel "She Couldn't Marry Three" was enough for two nights, and all the roles essayed by Miss Kennedy and the strong support, was equally charming and successful. The company is far above the average, and is sure of big business.—*New York Herald*, July 13.

### High Water This Year.

It is remarked by old river men that this will be a year of high water. The amount of snow and ice in the mountain regions surrounding the headwaters of the Missouri river is said to be greater in volume than has been known for many years. It only remains for an intensely warm and rainy spring to raise the "big muddy" to reach beyond her banks.—*Boonville Star*.

### Injured by a Torpedo.

Richard C. Woods, general foreman at the Missouri Pacific railway shops, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a dynamite torpedo which had been placed upon a rail in the yards. A passing locomotive ran over the torpedo and a metal fragment struck Mr. Woods on the right knee. The flesh was badly torn and the fragment imbedded itself in the bone. The injury was dressed at the hospital. For fear of dangerous complications, Mr. Woods left last night for the company hospital at St. Louis, where he will receive treatment.

### A MADRIGAL.

Love me not for comely grace,  
For my pleasing eye or face,  
Nor for any outward part,  
No, nor for my constant heart!  
For these may fail or turn to ill;  
So thou and I shall sever.  
Keep therefore a true woman's eye  
And love me still, but know not why!  
So hast thou the same reason still  
To doat upon me ever,  
*John Withy's Madrigals*—1609.

### The Use of Artificial Ice.

It is a fact that by far the greater portion of the ice harvested from lakes and rivers contains disease germs in great numbers. The process of freezing does not to any great extent kill them. It simply causes them to become dormant, and to revive and multiply with amazing rapidity when released from their enforced imprisonment. With the size of the lake and the volume of the river the chances of harm of course decrease, but as our country becomes more thickly settled, our cities larger, the problems involved in pure water and in supplies are becoming more and more urgent and difficult. So far as the use of ice is concerned, there is a happy way out of the difficulty. To manufacture artificial ice requires absolutely pure water. To this end the water is distilled and filtered until it is freed from all impurities and all disease germs are entirely destroyed. Artificial ice should, and in many cases does, command a premium over the natural product, but this should not, and except in very rare instances does not, preclude its use in households that desire to protect themselves from the incursions of the tiny foes that lurk in impure water.—*Globe-Democrat*.

Ripans Tabyles have come to stay.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### She Couldn't Marry Three.

The phenomenal little star, Lillian Kennedy, in her delightful whimsical and natural play, "She Couldn't Marry Three," will be at the opera house Saturday, March 25. Few artists connected with the stage to day have made such rapid strides as this talented and bright little sunbeam. From her very first entrance on the stage the audience is caught, and from that time to the end her tears, her sympathy and her laughter are theirs, and her merry rippling of fun becomes infectious. Whether you want to or not you become almost unconsciously interested in Miss Kennedy's portrayal of "Bess." She flits through each act of the play, now a tender, sympathetic maiden, again singing and dancing with the grace of a gazelle; never for a moment breaking the magnetic current that exists between her and her auditors. In these days when good plays are so far apart no one should miss the coming soubrette of the American stage in her new play, "She Couldn't Marry Three."

#### Official Call for Primary.

The democrats of the various townships of Pettis county are requested to meet at their respective voting places on Tuesday, March 28th, 1893, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for county school superintendent. In all the townships, except Sedalia, the polls to be open from 2 until 5 o'clock p. m., and in Sedalia township from 1 to 6 o'clock p. m. The nomination to be made by this primary election, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes will be declared the party nominee. The votes to be cast direct for the candidate voted for. No delegates are to be elected. Judges and clerks of the various voting precincts will immediately certify and transmit the vote of their respective townships to the chairman of the central committee.

GEORGE F. LONGAN,  
Chairman Dem. Cen'l Com.

#### A Wonderful Record.

W. H. McKinney, the well-known trainer and owner, is at the kite track with three youngsters which he brought from Kansas City. Mr. McKinney will remain at the track throughout the present season and hopes to see his horses develop fast speed. He brought out the trotters "Lord Clinton," 2:10, and "Ryland T.," 2:11 1/4. Mr. McKinney made a wonderful record with "Lord Clinton," starting him in seventeen races and taking first money in sixteen.

#### Mortgagee's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I have taken possession of the following personal property to wit:

- 1 single parlor chair.
- 1 double parlor chair.
- 1 sofa lounge.
- 1 cane seated rocker.
- 1 center stand cover.
- 2 cane seated rockers.
- 1 three legged corner stand.
- 1 large baby picture.
- 1 large mirror, slab and stand.
- 1 parlor carpet, Brussels. Front room.
- 1 center table. Sitting room.
- 1 Garland heater, No. 22. Sitting room.
- 1 Russia pipe and the for same.
- 5 window shades, parlor.
- 5 rollers and rings, parlor.
- 1 pendant lamp, parlor.
- 3 sofa bottom chairs, dining room.
- 7 lace curtains, [in dispute].
- 1 sofa lounge, sitting room.
- 1 center table, sitting room.
- 1 picture, "Durke," sitting room.
- 1 baby carriage, sitting room.
- 1 Brussels carpet, sitting room.
- 2 window shades, dining room.
- 1 wardrobe, pieces 1 to 6, No. 1.
- 1 wardrobe, pieces 1 to 6, No. 2.
- 2 looking glasses.
- 1 French clock.
- 1 wash stand.
- 1 walnut bedstead.
- 1 mattress.
- 1 wire bed spring.
- 1 set slats.
- 1 dressing case and mirror.
- 9 window shades, dining room and kitchen.
- 1 Ingrain carpet.
- 6 new cane seated chairs.
- 6 old cane seated chairs.
- 1 stair carpet.
- 28 rails for stairway.
- 1 stair oil cloth.
- 1 horse, 1 mare, 1 buggy, 1 delivery wagon, 1 cart.
- One colt, 4 years old, gotten by Charles Pfeiffer.
- 1 bedstead and spring, out of his cellar, without slats.
- 1 colt 2 1/2 years old.
- 1 wash stand.
- 1 kitchen table.
- 1 gas stove.
- 1 gasoline stove.
- 3 heating stoves.
- 1 coal oil stove.
- 1 hanging lamp.
- 1 China tea set.
- 1 China coffee set.
- Lot of glassware.
- Lot of Chinaware.
- Lot of tableware.

Under and by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated Sept. 17, 1891, and recorded in Book "N" of chattel mortgage record page 40, and that I will, on Saturday, the 1st day of April 1893, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m., and five o'clock p. m., at the market house square in the city of Sedalia, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy the debt in said mortgage described.

F. A. THIAS, Mortgagee.

#### Wanted.

A first-class Barber at once. Good business and good location. Apply 910 East Third.

### GRANDEST IN ITS HISTORY.

#### Detroit Elks Will Make Things Pleasant for the Nation at Body.

From the Free Press.  
Edwin B. Hay, of Washington, grand exalted ruler of the B. P. O. E. of the country, is enthusiastic over the coming Elks' reunion and meeting in this city. In a recent letter to John R. Sterling he said: "Everything looks fair for the occasion at Detroit being one of the grandest in the history of our order and I make it a point in all my writings and likewise in all my sayings when I am called upon to address a company of brothers, to urge the going to Detroit for many reasons. Not only for the good of the order, but because we shall meet there a general company of brothers in Detroit lodge, noted for generous hospitality, and will see a city which I class as second only to Washington. They will, I trust, assist our brothers in extending hospitality and in making the occasion a very proud one. My experience there with the G. A. R. gave me an idea of what can be done in that lovely place. I anticipate the occasion with great pleasure and you can assure your fellow citizens that the Order of Elks will be no disgrace to them, and when they see them they will be proud that they opened the gates of Detroit and let these pilgrims in."

#### The St. Louis Republic Free.

The "Twice-a-week" St. Louis Republic will be sent free for one year to any person sending, before April 1, 1893, a club of three new yearly subscribers, with three dollars to pay for the same. The Republic goes everywhere, and is the most popular paper published in America. Its readers get the news half a week earlier than it can be had from any weekly paper, while its literary, agricultural, women's and other departments are unsurpassed. It fills the wants of every member of the family, and should be read in every household. You can get three new subscribers for it, by a few minutes' efforts. Try it, at once, and see how easily it can be done. If you wish a package of sample copies, write for them. Cut out this advertisement and send with your order. Address The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

#### Find the Man

Who can say that Geo. Fischer will not treat you to the best drink in Sedalia. You can't do it for Geo. has only the best.

#### Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the season, served in all styles at Sicher's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

Friemel's Opera House orchestra organized with 14 members, all of whom are members of the celebrated Sedalia military band, and are ready to take engagements for concerts, balls, receptions and parties.

Engagements can be made from two to fourteen instruments. The latest publication of music will be used and entire satisfaction is guaranteed.

For engagement please call on Herr O. H. Otten, manager, or L. E. Friemel, leader.

Prof. Geo. W. Spurway, prompter.

#### School Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the annual school meeting of the school district of the city of Sedalia, in Pettis county, Missouri, to be held for the election of school directors of said district, on the first Tuesday in April, 1893, at the same time and place in said city as the election for municipal officers of said city. There will be submitted to the qualified voters of said school district the question whether the rate of taxation for the year 1893 for school purposes in such district shall be increased to sixty-five cents for said year on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation on all the taxable property of said district; and those voting at said election in favor of such proposition shall deposit a ballot with the words written or printed thereon as follows: "For increase of taxes for school purposes to sixty-five cents on the hundred dollars," and those voting against such proposition shall deposit a ballot with the words written or printed thereon: "Against the increase of taxes for school purposes to sixty-five cents on the hundred dollars."

Done by order of the board of directors of the school district of the city of Sedalia, this 12th day of March, 1893.

AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN,  
Secretary of the Board.

**BRICK! LEXINGTON TRIUMPH PRESS BRICK! COMPANY.**

Keeps on Hands a Large Supply of the Very Best

**Dry Press Brick!**

Shipments made to all points on the Mo. Pac. R. R. PRICES as LOW as the Lowest.

Address,

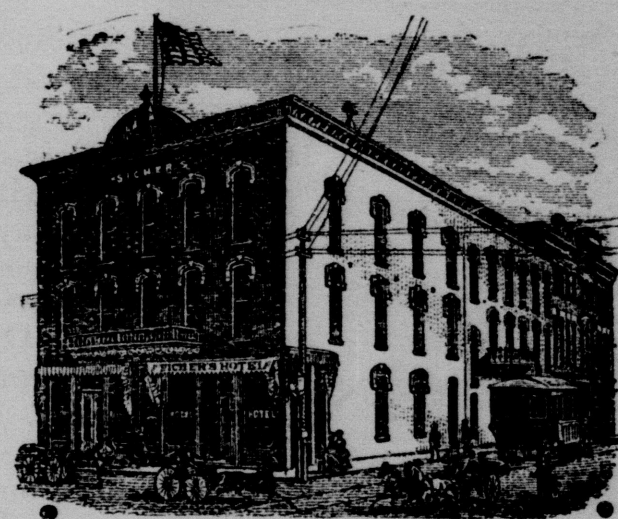
**Lexington Triumph Press Brick Company.**

—or—

**THOS. M. COBB, Sup't., LEXINGTON, MO.**

## SICHER'S HOTEL

The Largest and Best Appointed Hotel in the City.



Large, airy, well ventilated rooms. The best Two Dollar a Day Hotel in Central Missouri.

Table Unsurpassed! **Sicher & Conrad, Props**  
Corner Ohio & Third Sts.

A PROFITABLE Investment FOR ALL!!

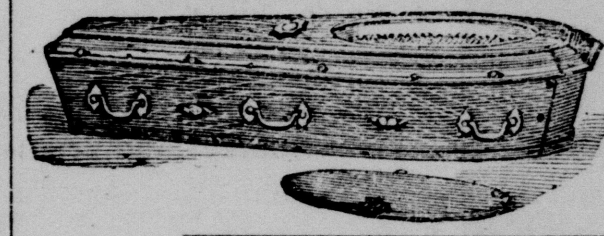
—THE—

**PETTIS COUNTY INVESTMENT COMPANY,**  
OF SEDALIA, MO.,

Offers an investment profitable to the Rich and Poor. They issue an investment bond to be redeemed in monthly installments of \$2.00 each. Call at Rooms 23 and 25 Dempsey Building and investigate.

## McLAUGHLIN--BRO'S.

FURNITURE DEALERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.



Telegraph orders promptly attended to, day or night. Prompt, careful service.

---ARTERIAL EMBALMING---  
A specialty. Night clerk at store.

513, 515, 517 OHIO ST.---TELEPHONE NO.8

## TAILORING

We offer some broken lots of underwear at half price. White and fancy shirts made to order.

**John : Walmsley : & : Co.**  
223 Ohio Street.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice-President  
WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Cashier. G. CRAWFORD, Asst Cashier.  
No. 1971.

## Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00.  
Surplus fund, 35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, S. P. Johns, J. D. Crawford, S. H. Beiler, W. T. Hutchinson, N. N. Parberry, I. H. Doyle, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

## MISSOURI--TRUST--COMPANY

Capital, Paid in,---\$200,000. { ACTS AS ADMINISTRATOR, EXECUTOR, Guardian, Curator, Assignee, Receiver and Trustee. Accepts and executes Trusts of all kinds, whether created by will or under appointment of court.

DEALER in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers. "NICKEL SAVINGS STAMP SYSTEM" Stamps can be found at the following places: August T. Fleischmann, Chris Hye, C. Eckhoff, Charles S. Dexter, Overstreet and Williams, C. S. Boatright, Otis Smith, W. H. Ramsey.

DIRECTORS: O. A. Crandall, Pres't; F. A. Sampson, Vice Pres't; G. L. Paulhaber, Treas; F. E. Hoffman, Sec'y; Henry Lamur, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

Cor. Fourth & Ohio Sts.---SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

## THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

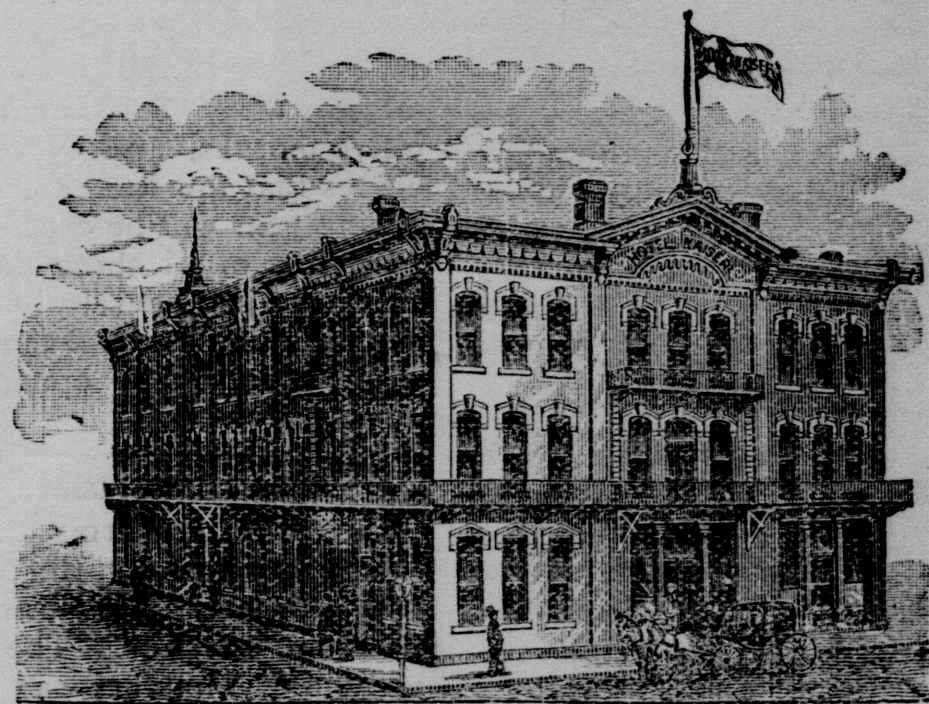
JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier  
A P MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst.

Capital, \$100,000. | Surplus and Undiv'd Profits, \$30,000.

THIS BANK DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS of corporations, firms and individuals. DIRECTORS: James Glass, Morris Harter, John N. Dalby, J. H. Mertz, Herman Kahrs, R. H. Moses, N. H. Gentry, C. E. Messerly, Henry Manken, A. P. Morey, Charles W. McAninch, F. E. Hoffman, Judge William Bocker, D. W. McClure and Samuel C. Gold.

## HOTEL KAISER!

Northeast Corner Second and Lamine.



This house is the only one in Sedalia built for hotel purposes. The only one run on hotel principles. The one for commercial men especially, the only one in the state lighted by electricity and incandescent lights exclusively. Restaurant and bar in connection. Every department is under the personal supervision of the proprietors.

**KAISER & FISCHER, Sedalia, Mo.**



## HOLCOMB'S

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

FOR THIS WEEK.



LEONARD'S VIENNA CHINA AT FIRST HANDS

Sale to make room for new goods. A carload of the Haywood buggies just received.

## D. I. HOLCOMB.

114 West Second.

113 West Main.

## RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri Kansas and Texas R'y.			
SOUTHBOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
No. 1, Texas Express,	4:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	8:15 a. m.
No. 3, " "	8:55 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	
NORTHBOUND.		MAIN LINE.	
No. 2, Texas Express,	9:15 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	
No. 4, Chicago Exp's,	5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.	

## Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.			
NORTHBOUND.		Arrives.	
No. 200, Accommodation,	3:00 p. m.		
SOUTHBOUND.		Leaves.	
No. 199, Accommodation,		8:15 a. m.	

## Missouri Pacific R'y.

Missouri Pacific R'y.			
MAIN LINE.		WESTBOUND.	
No. 1 Day Express,	3:25 p. m.	3:35 p. m.	
No. 3 Night Express,	3:15 a. m.	3:25 a. m.	
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r,	3:15 p. m.	3:40 p. m.	
No. 7 Fast Mail,	7:55 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	
No. 9 Texas Express,	4:55 a. m.		
No. 7 does not carry passengers.			
MAIN LINE.		EASTBOUND.	
No. 2 Day Express,	12:35 p. m.	12:40 p. m.	
No. 4 Night Exp'r's	11:55 p. m.	12:01 a. m.	
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r,	10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	
No. 8 Night Exp'r's	12:40 a. m.	12:45 a. m.	

## Lexington Branch.

Lexington Branch.			
WESTBOUND.		Arrive.	
No. 193 Colorado Exp's		5:05 a. m.	
No. 191 Local Pass'g'r,		3:45 p. m.	
No. 197 Local Freight,		10:55 a. m.	
EASTBOUND.		Leave.	
No. 192 St. Louis Exp's,	10:30 a. m.		
No. 194 Local Passenger,	10:30 p. m.		
No. 195 Local Freight,	3:00 p. m.		

## Madison House

Jefferson City, Mo.

Makes a Specialty

—OF ITS—

Transient - Trade

E. J. MILLER, Prop.

V. J. KAISER, Chief Clerk.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.

Mo. Central Lumber Co.

Cheap Building Material of all kinds.

OFFICE AND YARD, North of Union depot,

on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent.

OFFICE, 2nd floor Equitable Building.

Architect for all the best buildings in the city.

A. LEIST, 109 W. Main and secure

bargains in Diamonds, Solid Gold,

Filled and Silver Watches, Charms, Rings,

Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Musical Instru-

ments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Cloth-

ing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure.

It is sold on a

GUARANTEE

of every bottle

of this medicine

and if it does not

cure, the money

will be refunded.

BEFORE

AFTER

The medicine is sold

in bottles of 50 cents

and 1 dollar. It is

sold by all druggists

and is the only

cure for all kinds

of skin diseases.

The medicine is sold

in bottles of 50 cents

and 1 dollar. It is

sold by all druggists

and is the only

cure for all kinds

## FOR THE FAITHFUL.

CLEVELAND PASSES AROUND A FEW MORE PLUMS.

IMPORTANT PLACES GIVEN OUT.

Slas W. Lamoreaux of Wisconsin Appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office—Job S. Seymour of Connecticut Commissioner of Patents—Other Late Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate:

John S. Seymour of Connecticut to be commissioner of the general land office.  
Slas W. Lamoreaux of Wisconsin to be commissioner of the general land office.  
William H. Sims of Mississippi to be first assistant secretary of the interior.  
Edward W. Bowers of Washington, D. C., to be assistant commissioner of the general land office.  
Henry C. Bell to be second commissioner of pensions.

Frank E. White of Nebraska to be United States marshal for the district of Nebraska.  
Max Judd of Missouri to be consul general of the United States at Vienna.  
John J. Carter of Louisiana to be collector of internal revenue for district of Louisiana.

The following postmasters are also nominated: Philip Zoercher at Tell City, Ind.; Frank D. Hoy at Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Miss Lella Tyns at Groesbeck, Tex.; William C. Hall at Sweet Springs, Mo.; N. A. Hanna at Cadiz, Ohio; Charles F. Chase at Atlantic, Iowa; William T. England at Van Buren, Ark.

WHO THEY ARE.

Horace H. Lorton, nominated to be judge of the Sixth judicial circuit, is the present chief justice of the supreme court of Tennessee. It was for this place that President Harrison named Benjamin Hanchett of Michigan. Mr. Lorton is about 45 years old and a native of Tennessee.

John S. Seymour, nominated to be commissioner of patents, is a lawyer by profession, about 45 years of age and a resident of Norwalk, Conn. At present he is insurance commissioner of Connecticut.

William H. Sims, who is named as first assistant secretary of the interior, is a native of Mississippi. He was a soldier of the confederacy and left a leg upon the field of battle. He is a resident of Columbus, and is said to be an eminent lawyer and a good politician.

F. A. Bowers is a young lawyer of this city, a college graduate and a man of broad culture. He is a native of Connecticut. Some years ago he went to South Dakota and began the practice of law, but two years ago he transferred his practice to this city, where he has been acting in the capacity of counsel for the National Forestry association.

Max Judd, of Missouri, nominated to be consul general at Vienna, is a native of Austria, but came to this country with his parents when but a child. He has resided in St. Louis for the past twenty-five years, where he has commanded the respect of all people regardless of sect and has created for himself an excellent standing in the business world.

WAITING ON THE INDIANS.

The Interior Department Will Rush Strip Work as Soon as It Can.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Officials about the interior department appear generally to believe that the Cherokee council which will meet next Monday will ratify the amended agreement, yet all the intelligence that comes from the nation is not cheering. It is reported that Dick Wolfe, a leader among the full bloods, is opposed to ratification and there may be some trouble. There are signs of time consuming trouble as to allotments and the intruder question. Claims for allotment come in by every mail and already far outnumber those already provided for in the agreement and the intruder question is so far from settlement that it even threatens to blockade every thing.

With tireless patience Secretary Smith is trying to unravel the tangle. "I am at it," he said laughingly this morning, glancing at a room full of office seekers. "If the Cherokees ratify the agreement this department will be found ready for action. But I can't do anything until that ratification is complete. By every mail I get letters from all over the West, some of them from bankers asking why the strip is not opened. It can't be opened until the Cherokees act."

Scott Harrison Wants an Office.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—To the list of candidates for collector of Kansas City is to be added no less a person than J. Scott Harrison of Kansas City. That he voted for his brother in 1888 and 1892 counts with him now as nothing, family pride having overcome party loyalty. That he is now an applicant for favor at the hands of Mr. Cleveland, whom he feebly opposed for his brother's sake, is not to be disputed—by the candidate, least of all. When he could have had an office he would not take it, and now that he cannot get one he wants it.

The Blaine Family to Go Abroad.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Blaine family will leave early in May for a year's residence in Europe. The historical old house on La Fayette square may be sold to Mrs. General Grant and the Bar Harbor place will be leased.

QUARANTINE FOR CATTLE.

The Missouri Agricultural Board Asks for a Liberal Appropriation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 23.—The state board of agriculture at its session this morning adopted quarantine lines in conformity with the line adopted by the national government and adopted resolutions asking the assembly to appropriate \$20,000 for enforcing the quarantine regulations.

Governor Stone transmitted the resolution with a supplementary message suggesting an appropriation of \$5,000 to pay quarantine inspectors for St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal and St. Joseph for eight months.

## KANSAS BOODLE INQUIRY.

The Committee Adjourns Subject to the Call of the Chairman.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 23.—The list of witnesses before the senate boodle investigating committee was exhausted in short order yesterday and at 11 o'clock a recess was taken for consultation in secret session. The testimony this morning had little bearing upon the case and nothing new was drawn out except the fact that John V. Moffitt was here during the legislative session to spring schemes which had no foundations and to start stories which got other men in hot water.

Joe Hudson denied Legate's story that he had been silenced by the gamblers and said that the Capital had never been influenced by gamblers or anybody else.

Legate was recalled to explain what he meant by the "railroad fund" spoken of Tuesday. He said he did not know that there was such a fund, but he judged from circumstances that there was one and plenty of it. He judged that George Peck controlled it and that, in Peck's absence, Charles Folks acted for him. He said the railroads seemed to have plenty of money to maintain the house divided against itself and that the railroad men said they could better afford to stand that expense than to have the house get down to business.

James F. Legate was before the senate bribery investigating committee Tuesday afternoon for nearly three hours, the greater part of the time under a merciless cross-examination, but when he left the stand the committee was no wiser than it was before. He acknowledged that he had received money from Pete Kline, the lottery manager, for boodle purposes and he had paid it out, but to whom he had paid it, rack his memory as he might, he for the life of him could not remember. He was able to remember the times when he paid the money and the place. He knew the men—had known them for years—but he did not know where they lived or how they were named. His memory for events, he said, was remarkable, but for names very treacherous.

The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

OXFORD WINS AGAIN.

The Cambridge Oarsmen Beaten by Half a Length.

LONDON, March 23.—Yesterday for the fiftieth time the crews of Oxford and Cambridge met on the Thames and Oxford won her twenty-seventh victory over Cambridge. The whole course was crowded as is usual each year.

Cambridge, which was first out, won the toss and chose the Surrey side, and amid great excitement the word was given. Cambridge caught the water first and at Clasper's boat house was leading by three feet. In the last half of the race Oxford forged ahead and in the three-quarters point was six feet in advance. Oxford led by a yard at Chiswick Eyot, about two and a half miles from the start, maintained her lead to the end and won by half a length, amid the usual din of whistles and cheers alongshore and aloft. Time 18:17.

TO RENEW THE CONFERENCE.

Silver's Friends Claim to Have Assurances From the President.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Several of the friends of silver coinage in the senate claim to have positive assurances from President Cleveland that he will send a delegation to Brussels in May to represent the United States at the international monetary conference and that he has already taken steps to notify the various nations taking part that this government would be pleased to have them again represented.

Missouri Pacific Officers.

New York, March 23.—The annual election of officers of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railways was held at noon and the following were elected: President, S. H. H. Clark; first vice president, George J. Gould; second vice president, C. G. Warner; secretary and treasurer, C. H. Calef; assistant secretary, Guy Phillips; second assistant secretary, W. F. Ireland; local treasurer, D. H. H. Smith.

In order that the laws may be published the Topeka Capital has resigned as the official state paper.

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

Missouri Democrats Object to a Congressman's Dictation of a Postmaster.

NEVADA, Mo., March 23.—A petition is in circulation here asking the president for a hearing in the appointment of Nevada's postmaster and it is being extensively signed by prominent Democrats. The petition is as follows:

To His Excellency, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.

Sir: Your petitioners, Democratic voters of Nevada, respectfully represent that they have no voice in the selection of a postmaster to succeed the present incumbent. Our representative, the Hon. Charles H. Morgan, has designated his choice, debarred several other equally good Democratic aspirants for the position, and refused to allow them to be heard, so as to allow Democratic voters here the privilege of indicating a preference.

A Great Storm Raging.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 23.—Dispatches from fifty points in Western and Southern Minnesota and South Dakota indicate that a great storm is raging. At Faribault and neighboring points eight inches of snow fell and this was followed by a heavy wind and hail and thunder and lightning. West of Aberdeen, the fall of snow was so great as to delay trains. At St. Paul it began snowing at 5 p. m., and had developed into a driving sleet storm by 9 p. m. The storm is followed in the far west by chinook wind and a big thaw and possible floods are expected to-day.

Democrats Will Compromise.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The battle over the senate elective officers began yesterday, with the proffer of a compromise by the Democrats, the terms of which were that the present officers draw their salaries till July 1, when the new officers who will be elected shall qualify and assume office. The Republicans took the offer under advisement and will caucus upon it to-day.

Ripans Tablets purify the blood.

## MANDERSON RESIGNS

HARRIS SUCCEEDS HIM AS PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

THE FIRST CHANGE IN THE SENATE

Postmaster-General Bissell Rather Uncommunicative Regarding His Policy of Appointing Postmasters—Other Late Washington News of General Interest to the West.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. Manderson yesterday resigned his position as president pro tem of the senate and Mr. Harris was elected in his place.

In executive session the subject of reorganizing the senate official force was broached, but no conclusion was reached.

Mr. Manderson said there had come to him two years ago the distinguished honor of being elected president pro tempore of the senate. No suitable opportunity had seemed to present itself hitherto to express his recognition of that distinction.

He now desired to express his deep sense of the honor and his heartfelt thanks to his political associates, by whom that distinction had been proposed.

He also thanked heartily those of opposing politics who had made no nomination against the Republican selection. He had come to the place, therefore, by the unanimous vote of the senate.

He thanked all for the distinction conferred and for the forbearance which had permitted him while occupying the chair to discharge its duties with, he hoped, some satisfaction to the senate. Recognizing a change of conditions, he now tendered his resignation of the office of president pro tem.

The resignation was, on motion of Mr. Sherman accepted.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Gorman, proceeded to the election of a president pro tem.

Mr. Cockrell offered a resolution declaring Senator Harris, of Tennessee, president pro tem of the senate, to hold office during the pleasure of the senate. The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. Harris, escorted by Mr. Manderson, took the oath of office at the clerk's office.

The vice president having left the chair temporarily, Mr. Harris expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said:

"Senators—I am profoundly grateful for the honor you have done me in this election and it gives me earnest object and purpose to deserve the kindness and confidence which has conferred it on me. Thanks, senators; many thanks."

ABOUT POSTMASTERS.

Mr. Bissell Not Inclined to Place Himself on Record as to Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Five members of the Missouri delegation in congress, headed by Representative Bland, called at the postoffice department yesterday and held a conference with Postmaster-General Bissell. The delegation desired some expression from Mr. Bissell as to what weight would be given to the recommendations of members of congress in the appointment of postmasters.

Mr. Bland stated a hypothetical case. There were in a certain town half a dozen applicants for the postmastership. They were all good men—equally good—and each had filed in the department a petition signed by a respectable number of reputable citizens. The question which Mr. Bland desired answered was whether the recommendation of the members of congress from that district would decide the contest in the candidate's favor.

Mr. Bissell listened attentively to all that was said, but declined to decide questions of this character until an actual case, involving the points under discussion was presented. He did not think he could justly be held responsible for what had been published in the newspapers, and he called attention to the fact that thus far not a single postmaster had been appointed who had not the indorsement of the member of congress. That ought to be taken as conclusive evidence that newspapers sometimes make mistakes, and that it was by no means his intention to ignore members of congress.

He thought, however, that the question of candidates should in a measure, at least, be decided by the people of the locality. They were more interested in their own case and one else and undoubtedly their wishes should be consulted and given very great weight. Mr. Bissell said he had understood that the statement had been published that no women were to be appointed to postmasterships and that newspaper were also to be discriminated against. Neither of these stories was true and he regretted their publication.

Non-Union Printers Protest.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A committee of non-union employing printers of this city, headed by T. Edward Clark, called on Mr. Cleveland and presented a petition, signed by non-union printers of Washington, asking him to recognize non-union men in his selection of public printer, and protesting against the effort made by a delegation of union printers, headed by Congressman Amos J. Cummings, to induce Mr. Cleveland not to appoint C. W. Edwards of Delaware to the office on the ground that he is not a union man.

Declined the Job.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Ex-Congressman Wheeler of Michigan has declined the commission of pension agent which President Cleveland offered him several days ago. Mr. Wheeler did not feel himself capable physically of assuming the arduous duties involved.

## THE ANTIS WIN A VICTORY.

All the Fort Scott Liquor Cases Dismissed and the Prosecutor Resigns.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 23.—The anti-prohibitionists are again the winners in the exciting prohibition fight which has been waged here for two days past and last night every case was dismissed and the prisoners were all released from jail. Threats of personal violence to J. J. Sheppard, the assistant attorney general, were more fully expressed yesterday than Tuesday and his fear of bodily harm caused him to remain closely housed all day. Last evening a committee of citizens called upon him and held a conference and as a result he dismissed the cases and telegraphed his resignation to the attorney general at Topeka.

A Terrific Hailstorm.

EL RENO, Ok., March 23.—This city and surrounding country was visited last night by a ruinous hailstorm. All the glass in the city is broken and the streets flooded two inches deep with ice and water. Wire screens on windows were of no consequence, the hail literally tearing them into shreds. Twenty-four plate glass windows in one building are ruined. Roofs are broken, fruit trees ruined and some stock killed.

Will Be a Royal Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Four big British ships left here yesterday on a race around Cape Horn to England. They are the Bowlen, Pinnore, Lord Templemore and Lache. All are bound for Cork, except Lord Templemore, which goes to Liverpool. The City of Athens, which sails to-day will join the race. The captain of each ship put up \$50, and the winner will take \$1,000, while the second ship will save stake money.

Great Rolling Mills to Combine.

MARTIN'S FERRY, Ohio, March 23.—The Aetna and Standard rolling mills, two of the largest in America, will probably be consolidated with a capital of \$2,300,000. The Aetna which makes sheets, bars, plates and rails, was built in 1872 and the Standard, now the largest mill in this country, was established in 1882. They are prosperous and the plants adjoin each other.

Distillers Must Pay Up.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 23.—Distillers of Ohio and Kentucky were notified yesterday that Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason has absolutely refused to grant further time to those who have large quantities of whisky bonded warehouses in which to pay the tax, repackage and move the goods. The custom has heretofore been to allow seven months grace.

A Celebrated Baptist Preacher Dead.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Rev. Albert Von Puttkamer died yesterday in the Baptist minister's home at West Farms. He was born in Prussia, where the name of Von Puttkamer is nationally known and honored. He was the first German to be baptised in the Baptist faith in the United States and organized the first German Baptist church in America.

Atchison Dry Goods Store Burned.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 23.—About 7 o'clock last night flames were discovered issuing from Donald Bros., the largest dry goods store in the city. By the prompt response of the fire department a total loss was averted and the finest business block in the city saved. The loss will foot up \$10,000 or more, fully covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the dropping of a lamp.

No Extra Session Now Likely.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Representative Holman, who called at the White house to-day, is authority for the statement that the president does not intend to call an extra session of congress. He will only call one under stress of circumstances that do not now exist.

Want Present Rates Maintained.

CHICAGO, March 23.—There is no longer any doubt that the delay of Eastern roads in making world's fair rates is due to a wish to maintain present rates during the whole period of the fair. This reason was advanced yesterday on the authority of a general passenger agent.

Two More Bridges for Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Brooklyn aldermen have granted a franchise for the construction of two more bridges even more massive than the present one, to span the East river.

Minister to Siam.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—It appears here that Thomas J. Delaney of Springfield, Mo., will be named as minister to Siam.

Ex-Senator Sausbury Dead.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23.—Ex-United States Senator Eli Sausbury died yesterday.

NEWS NOTES.

A general storm of snow, wind, hail and sleet prevailed last night over Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Republicans of Emporia have nominated a straight ticket, James Smith being their candidate for mayor.

Secretary Carlisle announces positively that he means to enforce the Chinese exclusion act to the letter.

Lawrence Republicans have named a straight city ticket, headed by Representative Simmons as their candidate for mayor.

Congressman Springer denies that he ever said that President Cleveland told him that he would call an extra session in September.

The stalwarts were made happy yesterday by the turning down of Frank Ireland of Nebraska, a pronounced fusionist, who wanted to be United States marshal.

Democrats of the senate now offer to compromise by allowing Republican officers to retain their places until July 1. The Republicans are considering the matter.

Members of the Missouri delegation are warm over the appointment of Max Judd as consul general to Vienna, claiming they do not even know who he is, and the place should have been given to an active working Democrat.

## A WIFE'S REVENGE.

ONE WOMAN KILLED BY ANOTHER AT KANSAS CITY.

A HIGHLY SENSATIONAL TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Anna O'Hearn Surprises Her Husband Taking Supper With the Woman Who Wrecked Her Home, and Deliberately Kills Her—



\$50,000. -- \$50,000.

## People's Bank

401 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap'l \$50,000  
SEDALIA. Surplus 2,500  
Undivided Profits 1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIVER,  
President. Cashier.

### WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock Yesterday Afternoon by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness	Temperature	Precipitation
in fathoms	in tenths	Max. Min.	in inches.
S	3	71-55	0.20.

Barometer 28.59.

### DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Alderman, First Ward,  
LEE LOONEY.

For Alderman, Second Ward,  
M. R. ANDERSON.

For Alderman, Third Ward,  
R. M. OLMSTEAD.

For Alderman, Fourth Ward,  
W. F. HANSBERGER.

For School Director,  
DR. AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN,  
MORRIS HARTER.

### INNOVATION IN SHIPBUILDING.

A Steel Serpent to Flow the Pacific and Carry Passengers.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

In a few months a long, low, and rakish craft, which will be one of the wonders of navigation, will start across the Pacific from this coast for China on regular trips. At present the queer vessel is nearing completion at Everett, a new and lively town north of Seattle, which was commenced only a little over a year ago and now has some 5,000 people.

The vessel is being built by the Pacific Steel Barge company, the same company that constructed the Wetmore, lately wrecked at Yaquina bay. Like the Wetmore, the new vessel will be a whaleback, but she will be much longer, twice as strong, and will also carry passengers as well as freight. She is being provided with sixty cabins and these will be neatly and comfortably fitted. She will be 161 feet long and 42 feet beam and 26½ feet depth of hold. About 900 tons of steel is being used in her construction and 100 tons of rivets are being utilized to hold the steel together.

The new and strange vessel is to be called the Everett, after the town where she is being made. Not much of her will be out of water. In general she will look like a great serpent with only her back shown above the waves, a few turrets and the porthole-like places which would indicate where the cabins are.

The builders have learned a lesson from the destruction of the Wetmore, though they say it would never have been lost but for the carelessness of its commander, and have taken great pains to make it in all respects seaworthy. It will, it is stated, run from Everett to San Francisco and thence to Yokahama and Hongkong, back again here and to Everett. It is said, also, that it will be faster than any of the Pacific Mail or Oriental and Oceanic passenger ships now running from here to Chinese and Japan ports, and on this account is expected to do much business.

Maritime men here are regarding it with much interest. If it proves the success that is claimed it will be the most curious innovation of shipbuilding.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholera; as our physicians called it, in this place lately and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week, and have since sold nearly a gross. This remedy did the work and was a big advertisement for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhoea for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KNAPP, Ph. G.  
25 and 50 cents bottles for sale by Aug. Fleichman, druggist.

### For Sale or Rent.

A seven room cottage, two lots, new barn and other improvements, at a bargain. Call at 1210 East Tenth street.

### "Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for

nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it cost no more. \$1 in quart bottles, pints 65 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by A. S. McGowan.

### PERSONAL.

Miss Mattie Hansberger is improving after a severe illness.

Dr. O. B. Caidwell has returned from a trip to Texas, looking brown as a berry.

J. M. Ford, president of the First National bank of Denison, was in the city last evening.

Miss Kittie Turner, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a most charming young lady, the guest of her cousin, Miss Kate Henderson, is confined to her room by illness.

Prosecuting Attorney Louis Hoffmann, Attorney W. D. Steele, Constable Jim Gossage, Detective Frank Barnett and Thos. Scott returned last night from Marshall, where they had been attending criminal court.

Warren Galbreath went east at noon to meet his father, W. T. Galbreath, cashier of the Ripley National bank at Ripley, Ohio, who will arrive in the city this afternoon to visit his son. After remaining several days he will proceed to Kansas City to visit his son George.

### An Old War Claim.

Depositions are being taken today before Mr. S. B. Clement, of Washington, D. C., a commissioner of the United States court of claims, in the case of W. H. Mason, of Sedalia, represented by Attorney E. J. Smith, Judge W. H. Morris, of Nebraska, appearing for the United States.

The claim is for over \$3,000 and has been in litigation for a number of years. In 1862 Wm. Bufford lived on a farm about three miles from Harrisonville, Mo. The war caused him much trouble and he decided to take his family to Illinois. Not wishing to leave his farm without a tenant, he arranged with Mr. Mason to take charge of the farm, together with the horses and slaves, and continue its cultivation, agreeing to give him half of what was raised. In the fall of 1863, the county was depopulated by order No. 11 issued by General Ewing. The crops of 1862 and 1863 were sold by Mr. Mason to Capt. Humphrey, stationed at Harrisonville. Mr. Mason went to Illinois with the understanding that the voucher be given to his mother. Capt. Humphrey left suddenly one night and failed to deliver the voucher, hence the claim. The case will occupy the whole day.

### Dr. Fesler's Case Dismissed.

The case of the State vs. Dr. F. B. Fesler, of Sedalia, charged with manslaughter, was dismissed in the criminal court of Saline county, when the case came up for trial Tuesday. Prosecuting Attorney Louis Hoffman, of Pettis county, stated that sufficient evidence to convict could not be obtained, and Judge Ryland accordingly dismissed the defendant. Dr. Fesler was indicted by the grand jury of Pettis county in 1891 for being accessory to a criminal operation which resulted in the death of a young woman named Allie Caldwell. Dr. Fesler feels much elated over his exoneration by Judge Ryland.

Charles Robb and James Crouch, highway robbery, were each sentenced to three months in jail. They assaulted and robbed of \$4 an old man named Wm. Blas near the gas works on August 11, 1891.

### Laid Up for Repairs.

Charley Bard and Mint Johns are personal friends of almost every Elk in the city. Last night the members of the lodge settled their old scores with these terrified gentlemen. Charley and Mint were initiated into the lodge with all the energy possible. Mint has a twitching of the upper lip, while Charley trembles all over. They expect to report for business in several days.

### County School Superintendent.

HOUSTONIA, MO., Mar. 23. I desire to announce to my friends and the democrats of Pettis county, that I am a candidate for the office of county school superintendent, subject to the democratic primary election on March 28th. I am actively engaged in the profession of school teaching and promise, should I be honored with the office, diligent and faithful service in behalf of the public schools.

Respectfully,  
J. F. CHARLES.

### Lost His Suit.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Corrigan has lost his famous suit for second money in the last futurity races.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

## SHOP AND RAIL.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINMEN.

News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.

W. M. Ferguson, running in the postal service between Denison and Taylor, Tex., was in the city yesterday the guest of his friend Pete Tarwater. Mr. Ferguson was returning from Washington where he had been to push his claim as applicant for the position of superintendent of the eleventh railway postal division, with headquarters at Fort Worth.

### A Remarkable Accident.

There is now undergoing treatment in the hospital in this city, a man whose case illustrates one of the many novel ways in which a person can be injured.

Owen Mitchell is a section laborer by occupation and was employed on a section immediately north of Denison, Texas. Several days ago while he was working along the track, a freight train came rushing by. Mitchell stood watching it for a short time and then turned to walk away. A companion saw Mitchell suddenly fall forward and lie as if dead. Hastening to him, it was found that a coupling pin had "jumped" from the drawhead and struck Mitchell on the back of the skull, making a hole as large as a half dollar. He was brought to Sedalia, but has never recovered from the shock and remains in a semi-conscious condition. His recovery is doubtful.

### A Fine Programme.

The Lotus Glee Club concert company will present a delightful programme of music at Woods' opera house on Friday evening, March 24th. It is as follows:

"The Fishermen".....Gabussi  
Lotus Glee Club.  
"How the Race Was Won".....Eakins  
Miss Marshall.  
"Forever and for Aye".....Marston  
Mr. Devoll.  
"Dance of Gnomes".....E. A. McDowell  
"Cradle Song".....E. A. McDowell  
"The Sailor's Song".....Adams  
Mr. Lewis.  
"The Minister's Housekeeper".....Harriet Beecher Stowe  
Miss Marshall.  
Quartette.....Selected  
Lotus Glee Club.  
"Fiddle and I".....Godere  
Mr. Long.  
"The Marriage of the Flowers".....Byers  
Miss Marshall.  
"Creole Lover's Song".....Buck  
Mr. Davis.  
"Heavenly Serenade".....Robert Goldbeck  
Lotus Glee Club.

### Gave the Wrong Name.

Mont McGruder, a well known farmer living near Hughesville, has written a letter to Chief of Police John DeLong asking that a correction be made in the papers concerning a case that was in police court last Saturday.

In court that morning was a man who gave the name of "M. McGruder" and plead guilty to the charge of intoxication, for which he was fined \$5. This letter states that the man's right name is Charles Milum, that he lives on Muddy and was at one time employed by Mr. McGruder.

### SENSATIONAL CHARGE.

Startling Frauds Perpetrated on the New York Central.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 23.—It is alleged to-day that a sensational discovery has been made which uncovers a huge scheme to defraud the New York Central railroad. A number of conductors are involved as are also many drummers and several prominent saloon men. Wholesale arrests are being made.

### Police Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the city police court by Recorder J. B. Rauck this morning:

J. Henderson and Dave Barclay, intoxication, were fined \$5 each. Each paid his fine and was released. Maggie Britt, a negress, for disturbing the peace by fighting, was fined \$7. She paid \$3 and was given time to pay the balance.

### Wanted.

A good cook. Apply at 701 West Broadway, or room eleven, Cassidy building.

### For Sale.

A farm wagon and a double set of harness, a horse and Phaeton buggy, also an excellent milk cow. Call at 527 N. Grand Av.

### Family Horse for Sale.

Good family horse. Also set harness. Inquire at Offield's livery stable.

### A Mosquito's Armory.

From Harper's Young People.

A Rochester man who has had some experience with mosquitoes, says that that insect's bill is an elaborate contrivance, consisting of two sharp saws and a lance enclosed in a sheath, which is also employed as a pump. The saws are bony and flexible, and the teeth are near the end, which is pointed. When the mosquito has selected his victim he sings a little song in his ear and

then settles down to work. The lance is the first thing he thrusts into his victim's flesh, and the opening made by this is enlarged by the saws until it is big enough for the sheath or pump to be inserted, through which the mosquito endeavors to drain our veins. The discoverer of all this states the irritation the victim feels when the mosquito is biting comes from the sawing, but this is probably not so. Many of us who have been bitten can testify to having felt intensely irritated before the mosquito has done anything more than sing.

### MISSOURI LAWMAKERS.

Waddill Named for Insurance Commissioner and Blackmore for Labor.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 23.—Most of yesterday's session of both the house and senate was consumed in the reading of bills at length. Every effort of the legislature was directed to secure an adjournment to-day and conference committees were appointed to adjust differences between the two houses over some of the items of the appropriation bills.

If the governor signs a bill which passed the senate yesterday the policemen in Kansas City and St. Louis will hereafter be allowed two holidays a month. The house defeated the senate bill which provided for the establishment of sanitary districts outside of the city of St. Louis, and the house also refused to recede from its amendment to the pharmacy bill, thus jeopardizing its enactment. The bill making the maximum punishment for the abduction of children under 12 years of age twenty years instead of five, as under the present law, passed the senate by a unanimous vote. The bill is a result of the abduction of Baby Beals in Kansas City on Thanksgiving eve, 1-91. Upon the trial and conviction of Lizzie Dennis and her partner in crime it was discovered that the maximum punishment that could be inflicted was five years in the penitentiary.

The members spent the time while bills were being read at length singing "Home, Sweet Home" and "Auld Lang Syne" while a gallery crowded with ladies looked on admiringly.

At the afternoon session of the senate the governor sent to the senate a list of nominations.

The following were confirmed: State insurance commissioner, J. R. Waddill of Kansas City; state labor commissioner, Henry Blackmore of St. Louis; also nomination of board of regents for normal schools at Kirksville, Warrensburg and Cape Girardeau; blind asylum, St. Louis; deaf and dumb asylum and lunatic asylum, Fulton; lunatic asylums of St. Joseph and Nevada; industrial home for girls at Chillicothe and reform school for boys at Boonville.

### They Approve Mr. Ashley's Plan.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The plan of General Manager Ashley of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad to govern all dismissions from railroads by certain fixed rules, to be mutually agreed upon by the company and the men, meets with general approval among the railroad managers at Chicago.

### Waggoner Will Not Run.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 23.—B. P. Waggoner, nominated by the Democrats for mayor of Atchison, has withdrawn and John H. Barry has been substituted. It is understood that Waggoner's action was due to a lack of harmony among the local leaders of the party.

### Did Not Get His Divorce.

YANKTON, S. D., March 23.—The jury which tried the case of Herbert Hall Winslow has returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, Daisy Edna Winslow. The verdict is a surprise. It was the popular opinion that Mr. Winslow had made an unusually strong case.

### A Big Mine Shut Down.

CREDE, Col., March 23.—The New York-Chance mine, one of the biggest silver producers, closed down yesterday on account of the miners striking for more pay.

### THE MARKETS.

#### KANSAS CITY.

Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat 96½¢; No. 3 hard wheat, 94½¢; No. 4 hard wheat, 93½¢; rejected hard wheat, 46¢; No. 2 red wheat, 92¢; No. 3 red wheat, 91¢; No. 4 red wheat, 90¢.

Corn—Was in demand at unchanged prices as a rule, though No. 2 mixed locally sold slowly and generally ½¢ lower. Receipts were 58 cars; a mixed corn sold at 35½¢; No. 3 mixed, 35¢; No. 4 mixed, 34½¢; No. 5 mixed, 34¢; No. 6 mixed, 33½¢; No. 7 mixed, 33¢; No. 8 mixed, 32½¢; No. 9 mixed, 32¢; No. 10 mixed, 31½¢; No. 11 mixed, 31¢; No. 12 mixed, 30½¢; No. 13 mixed, 30¢; No. 14 mixed, 29½¢; No. 15 mixed, 29¢; No. 16 mixed, 28½¢; No. 17 mixed, 28¢; No. 18 mixed, 27½¢; No. 19 mixed, 27¢; No. 20 mixed, 26½¢; No. 21 mixed, 26¢; No. 22 mixed, 25½¢; No. 23 mixed, 25¢; No. 24 mixed, 24½¢; No. 25 mixed, 24¢; No. 26 mixed, 23½¢; No. 27 mixed, 23¢; No. 28 mixed, 22½¢; No. 29 mixed, 22¢; No. 30 mixed, 21½¢; No. 31 mixed, 21¢; No. 32 mixed, 20½¢; No. 33 mixed, 20¢; No. 34 mixed, 19½¢; No. 35 mixed, 19¢; No. 36 mixed, 18½¢; No. 37 mixed, 18¢; No. 38 mixed, 17½¢; No. 39 mixed, 17¢; No. 40 mixed, 16½¢; No. 41 mixed, 16¢; No. 42 mixed, 15½¢; No. 43 mixed, 15¢; No. 44 mixed, 14½¢; No. 45 mixed, 14¢; No. 46 mixed, 13½¢; No. 47 mixed, 13¢; No. 48 mixed, 12½¢; No. 49 mixed, 12¢; No. 50 mixed, 11½¢; No. 51 mixed, 11¢; No. 52 mixed, 10½¢; No. 53 mixed, 10¢; No. 54 mixed, 9½¢; No. 55 mixed, 9¢; No. 56 mixed, 8½¢; No. 57 mixed, 8¢; No. 58 mixed, 7½¢; No. 59 mixed, 7¢; No. 60 mixed, 6½¢; No. 61 mixed, 6¢; No. 62 mixed, 5½¢; No. 63 mixed, 5¢; No. 64 mixed, 4½¢; No. 65 mixed, 4¢; No. 66 mixed, 3½¢; No. 67 mixed, 3¢; No. 68 mixed, 2½¢; No. 69 mixed, 2¢; No. 70 mixed, 1½¢; No. 71 mixed, 1¢; No. 72 mixed, ½¢; No. 73 mixed, 0¢; No. 74 mixed, 0¢; No. 75 mixed, 0¢; No. 76 mixed, 0¢; No. 77 mixed, 0¢; No. 78 mixed, 0¢; No. 79 mixed, 0¢; No. 80 mixed, 0¢; No. 81 mixed, 0¢; No. 82 mixed, 0¢; No. 83 mixed, 0¢; No. 84 mixed, 0¢; No. 85 mixed, 0¢; No. 86 mixed, 0¢; No. 87 mixed, 0¢; No. 88 mixed, 0¢; No. 89 mixed, 0¢; No. 90 mixed, 0¢; No. 91 mixed, 0¢; No. 92 mixed, 0¢; No. 93 mixed, 0¢; No. 94 mixed, 0¢; No. 95 mixed, 0¢; No. 96 mixed, 0¢; No. 97 mixed, 0¢; No. 98 mixed, 0¢; No. 99 mixed, 0¢; No. 100 mixed, 0¢.

Corn—Was in demand at unchanged prices as a rule, though No. 2 mixed locally sold slowly and generally ½¢ lower. Receipts were 58 cars; a mixed corn sold at 35½¢; No. 3 mixed, 35¢; No. 4 mixed, 34½¢; No. 5 mixed, 34¢; No. 6 mixed, 33½¢; No. 7 mixed, 33¢; No. 8 mixed, 32½¢; No. 9 mixed, 32¢; No. 10 mixed, 31½¢; No. 11 mixed, 31¢; No. 12 mixed, 30½¢; No. 13 mixed, 30¢; No. 14 mixed, 29½¢; No. 15 mixed, 29¢; No. 16 mixed, 28½¢; No. 17 mixed, 28¢; No. 18 mixed, 27½¢; No. 19 mixed, 27¢; No. 20 mixed, 26½¢; No. 21 mixed, 26¢; No. 22 mixed, 25½¢; No. 23 mixed, 25¢; No. 24 mixed, 24½¢; No. 25 mixed, 24¢; No. 26 mixed, 23½¢; No. 27 mixed, 23¢; No. 28 mixed, 22½¢; No. 29 mixed, 22¢; No. 30 mixed, 21½¢; No. 31 mixed, 21¢; No. 32 mixed, 20½¢; No. 33 mixed, 20¢; No. 34 mixed, 19½¢; No. 35 mixed, 19¢; No. 36 mixed, 18½¢; No. 37 mixed, 18¢; No. 38 mixed, 17½¢; No. 39 mixed, 17¢; No. 40 mixed, 16½¢; No. 41 mixed, 16¢; No. 42 mixed, 15½¢; No. 43 mixed, 15¢; No. 44 mixed, 14½¢; No. 45 mixed, 14¢; No. 46 mixed, 13½¢; No. 47 mixed, 13¢; No. 48 mixed, 12½¢; No. 49 mixed, 12¢; No. 50 mixed, 11½¢; No. 51 mixed, 11¢; No. 52 mixed, 10½¢; No. 53 mixed, 10¢; No. 54 mixed, 9½¢; No. 55 mixed, 9¢; No. 56 mixed, 8½¢; No. 57 mixed, 8¢; No. 58 mixed, 7½¢; No. 59 mixed, 7¢; No. 60 mixed, 6½¢; No. 61 mixed, 6¢; No. 62 mixed, 5½¢; No. 63 mixed, 5¢; No. 64 mixed, 4½¢; No. 65 mixed, 4¢; No. 66 mixed, 3½¢; No. 67 mixed, 3¢; No. 68 mixed, 2½¢; No. 69 mixed, 2¢; No. 70 mixed, 1½¢; No. 71 mixed, 1¢; No. 72 mixed, ½¢; No. 73 mixed, 0¢; No. 74 mixed, 0¢; No. 75 mixed, 0¢; No. 76 mixed, 0¢; No. 77 mixed, 0¢; No. 78 mixed, 0¢; No. 79 mixed, 0¢; No. 80 mixed, 0¢; No. 81 mixed, 0¢; No. 82 mixed, 0¢; No. 83 mixed, 0¢; No. 84 mixed, 0¢; No. 85 mixed, 0¢; No. 86 mixed, 0¢; No. 87 mixed, 0¢; No. 88 mixed, 0¢; No. 89 mixed, 0¢; No. 90 mixed, 0¢; No. 91 mixed, 0¢; No. 92 mixed, 0¢; No. 93 mixed, 0¢; No. 94 mixed, 0¢; No. 95 mixed, 0¢; No. 96 mixed, 0¢; No. 97 mixed, 0¢; No. 98 mixed, 0¢; No. 99 mixed, 0¢; No. 100 mixed, 0¢.

Cash prices to-day were 6 cars. a year ago 6 cars. Cash prices: No. 2 mixed, 28½¢; No. 3, 27½¢; No. 4, 26½¢; No. 5, 25½¢; No. 6, 24½¢; No. 7, 23½¢; No. 8, 22½¢; No. 9, 21½¢; No. 10, 20½¢; No. 11, 19½¢; No. 12, 18½¢; No. 13, 17½¢; No. 14, 16½¢; No. 15, 15½¢; No. 16, 14½¢; No. 17, 13½¢; No. 18, 12½¢; No. 19, 11½¢; No. 20, 10½¢; No. 21, 9½¢; No. 22, 8½¢; No. 23, 7½¢; No. 24, 6½¢; No. 25, 5½¢; No. 26, 4½¢; No. 27, 3½¢; No. 28, 2½¢; No. 29, 1½¢; No. 30, ½¢; No. 31, 0¢; No. 32, 0¢; No. 33, 0¢; No. 34, 0¢; No. 35, 0¢; No. 36, 0¢; No. 37, 0¢; No. 38, 0¢; No. 39, 0¢; No. 40, 0¢; No. 41, 0¢; No. 42, 0¢; No. 43, 0¢; No. 44, 0¢; No. 45, 0¢; No. 46, 0¢; No. 47, 0¢; No. 48, 0¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢; No. 51, 0¢; No. 52, 0¢; No. 53, 0¢; No. 54, 0¢; No. 55, 0¢; No. 56, 0¢; No. 57, 0¢; No. 58, 0¢; No. 59, 0¢; No. 60, 0¢; No. 61, 0¢; No. 62, 0¢; No. 63, 0¢; No. 64, 0¢; No. 65, 0¢; No. 66, 0¢; No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

OATS—Were firm. Receipts to-day were 6 cars. a year ago 6 cars. Cash prices: No. 2 mixed, 28½¢; No. 3, 27½¢; No. 4, 26½¢; No. 5, 25½¢; No. 6, 24½¢; No. 7, 23½¢; No. 8, 22½¢; No. 9, 21½¢; No. 10, 20½¢; No. 11, 19½¢; No. 12, 18½¢; No. 13, 17½¢; No. 14, 16½¢; No. 15, 15½¢; No. 16, 14½¢; No. 17, 13½¢; No. 18, 12½¢; No. 19, 11½¢; No. 20, 10½¢; No. 21, 9½¢; No. 22, 8½¢; No. 23, 7½¢; No. 24, 6½¢; No. 25, 5½¢; No. 26, 4½¢; No. 27, 3½¢; No. 28, 2½¢; No. 29, 1½¢; No. 30, ½¢; No. 31, 0¢; No. 32, 0¢; No. 33, 0¢; No. 34, 0¢; No. 35, 0¢; No. 36, 0¢; No. 37, 0¢; No. 38, 0¢; No. 39, 0¢; No. 40, 0¢; No. 41, 0¢; No. 42, 0¢; No. 43, 0¢; No. 44, 0¢; No. 45, 0¢; No. 46, 0¢; No. 47, 0¢; No. 48, 0¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢; No. 51, 0¢; No. 52, 0¢; No. 53, 0¢; No. 54, 0¢; No. 55, 0¢; No. 56, 0¢; No. 57, 0¢; No. 58, 0¢; No. 59, 0¢; No. 60, 0¢; No. 61, 0¢; No. 62, 0¢; No. 63, 0¢; No. 64, 0¢; No. 65, 0¢; No. 66, 0¢; No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

Flax, Rye and Barley.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Closing cash prices to-day: Rye—5



NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY MARCH 24, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

## THE SOLONS DISCUSSING APPROPRIATIONS.

## IS CLEANING UP WEEK.

## The Fellow-Servant Bill Passes the House—Militia Not Appreciated in the House.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 21.—This is the cleaning up week of the legislature. The appropriation bills are being given the right of way, and just as soon as they are disposed of an adjournment will be ordered. The closing day will no doubt be Thursday, although it may run over into Friday.

## The University Appropriation.

The senate spent Monday in considering appropriation bills in the committee of the whole. The \$250,000 appropriation for a main building for the Columbia university was recommended favorably after a hard fight. Missouri's principal educational institution will now have peace for two years, but at every succeeding biennial session of the legislature there will always be an element that will strive to hamper the prosperity of our state university.

## The Geological Survey.

The senate is opposed to it, and it proposes to cut off nearly the entire appropriation made by the house.

## Would Work a Hardship.

The house bill requiring bond investment companies to deposit cash to the amount of \$100,000 or securities, would compel three-fourths of the insurance companies to suspend business if it became a law. It is now before the senate and an attempt will be made to amend it so that the securities required to be on deposit will be limited to \$25,000. It is doubtful if the governor will sign the bill if it comes to him with the amount fixed at \$100,000.

## Afraid of the Militia.

The house is terribly afraid of the militia. It required strategy to get a modest appropriation approved, but it was simply impossible to get the senate bill through, although it only sought to enable the adjutant-general to more thoroughly discipline his troops.

## Office-Seekers on the Ground.

Andrew VanWormer and Eugene Slevin, candidates for the office of insurance commissioner, came up from St. Louis yesterday. H. Clay Sexton would like to be excise commissioner, and he had an interview with the governor on Saturday.

## For Mayor of Rolla.

Hon. John S. Livesay, one of Rolla's prominent business men, accompanied by his handsome wife, is at the capital urging a liberal appropriation for the State School of Mines at that place. Yesterday Mr. Livesay received a telegram tendering him the democratic nomination for mayor of Rolla.

## Will Help Capt. Bannerman.

Gov. William J. Stone has been invited to go to St. Louis and make several speeches in the interest of Captain James Bannerman's mayoralty campaign.

## To-Day's Proceedings.

The senate to-day adopted a resolution to adjourn at high noon Thursday.

Senate bill No. 166 is now ready for the governor's signature.

The house to-day passed the fellow-servant bill, but it is too late for it to get through the senate.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Mar. 22.—

The senate yesterday afternoon defeated Representative Bond's bill to reduce the price of telephones, only three senators voting for it.

## Killed in the Senate Committee.

Representative Alonzo Tubbs is very indignant at the action of the senate committee on fees and salaries, which has held up his house bill which requires the coal oil inspectors to pay into the state treasury about three-fourths of the fees which now go into the pockets of the inspectors. Representative Tubbs had a hard fight to get his bill through the house, but when it got into the senate the democratic senators buried it in the committee. They were

not in favor of cutting off the fat fees of an office that would certainly be filled by a democrat.

## Bond Investment Companies.

Secretary of State Lesueur had passed through both branches of the legislature a bill that purposely requires bond investment companies to cease doing business in Missouri. This bill requires such companies to put up \$100,000 in cash or securities in order to do business in this state. Of course three-fourths of the state companies cannot do this and it will work a hardship on them; but on the other hand it is claimed that it will be a much more desirable thing for the state to force them out of business. The bonds are sold on the installment plan, and it is claimed by Senator Cochran that such concerns are really run on a lottery basis. He has been a vigorous champion of the bill and he had it called up yesterday when he believed an attempt was being made to kill it in the committee.

## The University Building.

The new university building at Columbia will be as handsome as it is possible to make it. M. F. Bell, of Fulton Mo., who was the architect of the asylum building at Fulton and Nevada, the deaf and dumb asylum at Fulton; the reform school at Boonville and the university buildings, has had elegant plans on exhibition here all winter and it is very probable that he will be chosen as architect of the new \$250,000 building to be erected this year.

## The Fellow-Servant Bill.

The house passed the fellow-servant bill by an almost unanimous vote yesterday. It was a burlesque to see members voting for it while they have all along been opposing it. They knew that it could not pass the senate, so they were free to give it their support and be able to return to their constituents and tell them that they were not antagonistic to so humane a class of legislation. This bill will come up again in the next legislature and it will certainly become a law. The railway employees will make a fight in every senatorial district and seek to elect senators who will treat them honestly.

## Third Class Cities.

Senator Baskett's bill No. 186, affecting cities of the third class has been agreed to by the conference committee and now only awaits the governor's signature.

## STONE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Two Lucky Men Named for Good Places.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 22.—Gov. Stone this afternoon sent to the senate the following appointments:

Labor commissioner, Henry Blakemore, of St. Louis.

Insurance commissioner, Jas. R. Waddell, of Kansas City.

## SENSATIONAL CHARGE.

Startling Frauds Perpetrated on the New York Central.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 23.—It is alleged to-day that a sensational discovery has been made which uncovers a huge scheme to defraud the New York Central railroad. A number of conductors are involved as are also many drummers and several prominent saloon men. Wholesale arrests are being made.

## An Earthquake.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., March 21.—An earthquake shock was distinctly felt here this morning about 9 o'clock, the vibrations being from southwest to northeast. The people rushed to the street in great alarm, but no damage was done.

## More Dynamite.

ROME, March 21.—A dynamite bomb this morning exploded in front of the residence of Marquis Baccanti, grand marshal of the papal court.

## Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23.—The Morgan apartment house, on Prospect street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Four women and one child were burned to death.

## Delany May Get It.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—It is rumored among Missourians that Hon. T. J. Delany, of Springfield, is likely to be appointed minister to Siam.

## Charges Bribery.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Representative Burgard, of the Kansas legislature, claims that he was offered \$7,500 bribe money by Watson, representative, if he would stay away from the populists.

## SESSION ENDED.

## THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

## LAST DAYS BUSY ONES.

## Many Bills Killed Because of the Lack of Time to Properly Consider Them.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 23.—The general assembly adjourned sine die to-day amid scenes that usually characterize the closing of a session of the general assembly. Both houses put in time signing bills, introducing resolutions and eulogies and making presentation speeches, and at last the adjournment sine die, and by to-morrow Jefferson City will have put on its usually dull appearance, devoid of life and energy. The boarding houses will be closed, the surplus bartenders and hotel help discharged, and with the exception of the occasional term of the supreme court, the town will be deserted.

Yesterday was a busy day in both houses, and many a bill found its grave because of the lack of time to properly consider it.

In the house senate bills were killed off by the score, but the corrupt practice act, one of the most sweeping and radical measures enacted within the present century, was safely passed. Under its provisions the rich man will have no advantage of his poorer neighbor in campaigns for office, and if it is enforced the political worker who bleeds the candidates for enough to live on during the balance of the year will find his occupation gone. All candidates and all party committees are required to keep an accurate statement of every cent collected and paid out, and the improper use of money by a successful candidate works a forfeiture of the office.

The bill enacting a system for the government of third class cities was also passed.

## IMPORTANT MEETING.

Kansas City Presbytery to Hold an Important Session in This City.

The next meeting of the Kansas City Presbytery, composed of the Presbyterian churches in that portion of Missouri lying between the Osage and Missouri rivers, will be held in the Central Presbyterian church, corner Fifth and Lamine streets, in this city, commencing Tuesday evening, April 4th, and continuing several days.

The session will be a most important one, as the proposed revision of the confession of faith will be discussed and every proposed change voted upon by the presbytery.

The proposition to make the annual state meeting of the five presbyteries of Missouri a summer encampment to be held at Forest park in this city during August of each year will also be acted upon by the presbytery. Rev. R. R. Marquis is the chairman of the committee to which this matter has been referred for report, and he has strong hopes of the proposition being accepted.

The summer encampment will be a most pleasant and profitable affair for Sedalia and will bring to our city annually many most desirable visitors.

The presbytery will also elect delegates to the general assembly of the church. There will be some sixty to seventy-five delegates present at the presbytery.

All the meetings will be open to the public and all who desire to hear the interesting discussions and addresses are invited to be present.

## STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting in Sedalia Gives Promise of Being a Very Large One.

The Missouri State Medical Society holds its annual session in Sedalia on May 16th, 17th and 18th, and from present indications there will be a larger number of medical men in attendance than at any previous time in the history of the society.

Dr. E. F. Yancey, chairman of the committee on arrangements, has secured reduced rates of trans-

portation upon almost every road in the state. The committee is composed of Dr. E. F. Yancey, chairman; Dr. E. C. Evans and Dr. J. W. Trader.

The question of a permanent home for a library will come up before the society in May and will really decide the place where the annual meeting will be held regularly. Sedalia, from its central location, seems to be favored as the desired place.

## Gave the Wrong Name.

Mont McGruder, a well known farmer living near Hughesville, has written a letter to Chief of Police John DeLong asking that a correction be made in the papers concerning a case that was in police court last Saturday.

In court that morning was a man who gave the name of "M. McGruder" and plead guilty to the charge of intoxication, for which he was fined \$5. This letter states that the man's right name is Charles Milum, that he lives on Muddy and was at one time employed by Mr. McGruder.

## AWFUL EXPLOSION.

## HALF OF LITCHFIELD DESTROYED.

## MANY PERSONS KILLED.

## Explosion of a Boiler in a Flouring Mill Does the Dire Destruction.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Mar. 21.—The citizens of Litchfield were astounded by a terrific explosion this morning which fairly shook the earth, and when they rushed to the street to learn the cause they found nearly half the town in ruins.

A boiler in the flouring mill of Kehlor & Co. had exploded with dreadful results. The entire mill plant was utterly destroyed. The building lay in ruins and a number of unfortunate men are buried in the debris.

Many persons are known to have been killed, but the full extent of catastrophe cannot be known for some hours. It was the most dreadful accident this community has ever known.

The force of the explosion was terrific and the shock was equal to that of an earthquake.

## A Remarkable Accident.

There is now undergoing treatment in the hospital in this city, a man whose case illustrates one of the many novel ways in which a person can be injured.

Owen Mitchell is a section laborer by occupation and was employed on a section immediately north of Denison, Texas. Several days ago while he was working along the track, a freight train came rushing by. Mitchell stood watching it for a short time and then turned to walk away. A companion saw Mitchell suddenly fall forward and lie as if dead. Hastening to him, it was found that a coupling pin had "jumped" from the drawhead and struck Mitchell on the back of the skull, making a hole as large as a half dollar. He was brought to Sedalia, but has never recovered from the shock and remains in a semi-conscious condition. His recovery is doubtful.

CLIMAX  
BAKING  
POWDER  
IS ON TOP  
BECAUSE

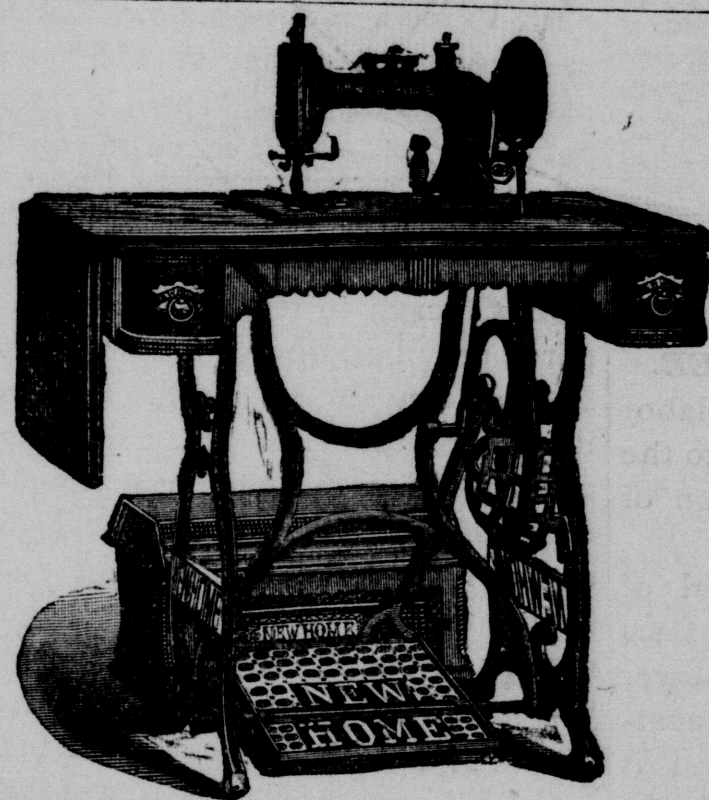
No other is so Good

No other is so Cheap

Costs less than Half and pleases much better

than the over-priced and over-endorsed kinds.

Judge for yourself.  
In Cans. At your Grocer's



Only  
\$25!

For the next Thirty Days I will sell first-class Sewing Machines for the Reduced Price of \$25.

If you Want a Sewing Machine this is your Opportunity. Come at Once!

A. B. DEMPSEY, 112 West Second Street.

## THE QUEEN CITY.

## SEDALIA'S PROSPECTS WERE NEVER BRIGHTER.

## Capitalists and Business Men Confident as to the Future—Our Splendid Institutions.

Sedalia's prospects for growth and business activity were never so bright as at present.

The building boom is opening earlier than is customary and promises to be greater than ever seen in Sedalia before.

Real estate men report frequent inquiries for city property and business locations, all tending to show that the advantages the Queen City has to offer are known and recognized in all parts of the country north, south, east and west.

And why should they not be? We have a beautiful, healthy, prosperous city.

Our churches and schools prove even to the casual visitor that we have a refined and christian population.

The rapid strides we have made in public improvements show that we are a progressive people.

The soundness of our financial institutions invites capital from abroad and inspires confidence at home.

We have four national banks, two state banks, one large trust company, one of the largest building and loan associations in the state and several smaller institutions of the same character. All of these financial institutions are in a healthy and prosperous condition, and much of the credit for the thriving condition of the city is due to the enterprise of these flourishing institutions.

In addition to the large amount of money these institutions have furnished to the profitable enterprises of the city, the DEMOCRAT learns that one of the strongest of these institutions is making arrangements to furnish a half million dollars to a large manufacturing establishment provided it is located here.

Then with the energy, the enterprise, the business sagacity which Sedalians have shown in the past, and the abundant capital at their command, it is not strange that a confident and hopeful spirit pervades every avenue of business and increased activity is being manifested in every branch of trade.

Another important element that will do much to still further encourage investments of all kinds is the building of the north and south railroad, which can now be counted as almost a certainty.

The fact that hardly a desirable residence is vacant in Sedalia today, taken in connection with the extensive building operations of the last two years, shows the substantial growth of Sedalia in the last twelve months, and everything indicates that the increase during the coming year will be even greater.

In view of all these facts Sedalians have just cause to be proud of their city and grateful that so prosperous a season is opening before them.

## Dr. Fesler's Case Dismissed.

The case of the State vs. Dr. F. B. Fesler, of Sedalia, charged with manslaughter, was dismissed in the criminal court of Saline county, when the case came up for trial Tuesday. Prosecuting Attorney Louis Hoffman, of Pettis county, stated that sufficient evidence to convict could not be obtained, and Judge Ryland accordingly dis-

missed the defendant. Dr. Fesler was indicted by the grand jury of Pettis county in 1891 for being accessory to a criminal operation which resulted in the death of a young woman named Allie Caldwell. Dr. Fesler feels much elated over his exoneration by Judge Ryland.

Charles Robb and James Crouch, highway robbery, were each sentenced to three months in jail. They assaulted and robbed of \$4 an old man named Wm. Blas near the gas works on August 11, 1891.

## FOUR BAD BOYS.

Schooled in Crime, Though Young in Years—To the State Reformatory School.

Deputy Sheriff J. A. Davis, of Carthage, Jasper county, was in the city this morning on his way to Boonville, where he was taking four boys to the state reformatory school. The boys were the most hardened examples of young criminals that the reporter ever saw. One of them was a mere lad, hardly out of knee trousers.

George Chadwell, 16 years of age, acknowledged with a smile that he had stolen a horse and was going to the reformatory school to serve an eighteen months' sentence.

Handcuffed to him was Ben Fleming, 13 years old, a delicate-looking boy who had an eighteen months' sentence for stealing railroad brasses.

Wm. Fewell, about 17 years old, swore at the reporters and refused to say further than that he was going to serve two years.

John Fleming, for stealing horses, was sentenced for eighteen months.

## A Female Counterfeiter.

United States Marshal Siddell, of Kansas City, passed through Sedalia Wednesday having in charge Mrs. Ellen Wilson who had just been released from the penitentiary to which place she was sentenced at Kansas City on September 20, 1891, for counterfeiting. She was a member of an organized gang in Kansas and Missouri and was engaged in circulating and manufacturing spurious coin at a rendezvous about seven miles from Lawrence, Kas. She is an intelligent and fairly good-looking woman, apparently about 45 years of age. She was arrested at Jefferson City for the same offense and was being taken to Leavenworth, Kas. Mrs. Wilson was very bitter against her accusers.

## County School Superintendent.

HOUSTONIA, Mo., Mar. 23. I desire to announce to my friends and the democrats of Pettis county, that I am a candidate for the office of county school superintendent, subject to the democratic primary election on March 28th. I am actively engaged in the profession of school teaching and promise, should I be honored with the office, diligent and faithful service in behalf of the public schools.

Respectfully,  
J. F. CHARLES.

## The Largest Stock West of St. Louis.

The farmers of Pettis and adjoining counties will find the largest and best assorted stock of saddles, single and double harness, collars, hames, chains, etc., at Chas. Hobericht's, 319 Ohio St., Sedalia, Mo. When you want anything in his line it will pay you to call and investigate.

## Burned to Death.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Mar. 21.—The residence of Rebecca Mulholland was destroyed by fire last night and the unfortunate woman perished in the flames.



## Sedalia Democrat.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT: A R Driskell, Beaman; Wm Hoffman, Longwood; Thomas G May, Hughesville; A H Nicholas, Houstonia; Harry Agee, Lamonte; C B Wharton, Green Ridge; James S Ream, Green Ridge; M S Durrill, Galey; R W S Overstreet, Smithton, Mo.; Daniel Bots, Pauline, Mo.; James Vaughan, Green Ridge, Mo; J. P. Skillman, Dresden, Mo.

An agent wanted in every school district in the county; good pay to active agents; correspondence solicited.

### A THREATENED DANGER.

The thoughtful student of labor questions has looked forward to the coming summer as a season of grave danger.

For many months on several of the most important railway lines the relations between the employer and the employes have been unsatisfactory, to say the least, and it has been frequently and confidently stated that the greatest strike the country has ever known would be inaugurated during the Columbian exposition this summer.

Lately the danger seems not so imminent; but it is by no means removed, and it will require forbearance on both sides to prevent it.

Strikes are always costly. They are to the labor problem what wars are among nations, and they are to be avoided as long as possible.

A universal strike during the exposition would paralyze business and prove a serious disappointment and loss to millions of American citizens who are working men themselves, and if the idea became general that the occasion was deliberately chosen so as to make the annoyance as serious as possible, the strikers would lose much of the public favor which the employes now enjoy.

But, however serious would be the loss to the masses of the people and to the roads, it would be more serious to the employes themselves.

The roads would lose their dividends, to be sure, but thousands of poor families would lose their bread, and the suffering that would immediately ensue would almost certainly be followed by permanent loss of employment by many.

Should the calamity be as serious as is feared, business enterprises all over the country would suffer, and men in no wise directly connected with the strike would lose employment or suffer a decrease of wages.

On the other hand, should 1893 witness no serious troubles it will be a season of prosperity and unusual activity, bringing an increase of compensation to workmen as a result of the general prosperity.

There is no more intelligent class of citizens than the railway employes; they deserve the highest pay, for they pursue a laborious and dangerous avocation; but that very courage, intelligence and independence should cause them to put off the evil day as long as possible.

It is to arbitration, and to force, that a resort should be had, and the evils they complain of should be frankly stated to the public and public opinion, arbitration and legislation appealed to for their correction.

This is the patriotic as well as the business-like course to pursue. The great American heart goes out to the workingman for he is the bone and sinew of his country, and the great mass of American citizens are with him in the struggle for life.

Sometimes relief from grievous wrongs seems slow, but it will come. A just cause will triumph if its supporters will only be brave, steadfast and patient.

HERE is some straight talk the *Intelligencer* gives to its townsmen: "There has been and still is a serious defect in public spiritedness among business men in Lexington. While a few business firms advertise liberally, and always keep their names and their goods prominently before the people, the majority are never heard of. Out of a half score or more of grocery houses only one or two is represented in the advertising columns of the paper. There are four banks, all big institutions, but only two advertise to announce that they are here. There are factories, clothing stores, mills, coal companies, meat shops, laundry and scores of businesses here that never are advertised or talked about. All to their own detriment and that of the town. The great majority seem to depend solely upon the dry goods men, the

boot and shoe men, a wholesale liquor firm and a few others to do all the advertising and keep the town alive. Why, in a lively, hustling, thriving place every man would have his space in the newspaper and not only be heralding his own name and business but that of his town also. Wake up, good people, get out of the ruts—get a move on you."

THE Carthage Democrat is not at all pleased at the reports that come from Chicago in regard to the Jasper county building at the World's Fair and says: "From the reports it appears that the ornamentation consists of a systematic arrangement of little bits of 'jack' stuck on the walls and that one upon entering the room is struck with the display of plaster more than that of the mineral. The scarcity of mineral in Jasper county is suggested at first sight. Make the interior of the room a palace so that no one will find a fault upon leaving it and make it grandly suggestive of the great industry of this county. No stunted display in that place at such a time will please the people of so glorious a county as Jasper. Mineral is plenty and will be donated in abundance. Mr. Gorman's ideas need to be broadened on a grander scale at such a grand time."

THE object of our revenue laws should be to fairly tax all property once, and once only, and great care should be taken in setting traps for the tax-dodger that the honest business man who pays taxes on everything he has, and frequently on a great deal more, is not caught and crippled thereby. If the interpretation put upon the measure providing for stamping notes and accounts now pending in the general assembly is the correct one, it will be of great injury to many worthy merchants as well as a hardship upon many unfortunate creditors.

FOR every meritorious measure the railroad lobbyists have killed this winter, their roads will one day pay the penalty. When the conservative men of the state once become thoroughly disgusted and step from between the professional agitator and the railroads, there will come an era of legislation that will cause the stock-holders to curse the day when lobbying became a profession. That day will come, too, unless the railroad managers understand that there is a limit beyond which it is not safe for their tools to pass.

SENATOR STEWART of Colorado is now entirely outside of the republican breastworks, says the *Kansas City Star*. He has openly announced his affiliation with populists. A number of considerations drove him out of the party of his former choice. He didn't like its attitude on silver; he protested against the Lodge bill; the McKinley tariff deepened his disaffection, and he discovered that the only thing left for him was to quit. All of the republican doors now seem to swing outward.

An effort is being made, with excellent prospects of success, to organize a company for the manufacture of horse collars in this city by use of a new patent process. One of the gentlemen interested says he has no doubt the pay roll of the company, in less than a year, will amount to \$100 per day. Sedalia should secure every manufacturing industry that she possibly can, and thus insure a continuance of the prosperous season that seems to be opening before her.

THERE are several gentlemen who have laid many a rod in pickle for themselves and the interests they represent by their course as lobbyists during the present session of the general assembly. It is just such nefarious work, with the consequent demoralization, that produced the Kansas calamity, and Missouri should scourge these fellows out of her capital or take out a good big accident insurance policy.

THERE is probably much exaggeration in the stories of Mr. Cleveland's alleged determination to ignore senators and representatives in the distribution of federal patronage. From the very nature of things the president and the chiefs in the departments must secure some sort of information concerning applicants for federal positions, and as the congressmen are the accredited

representatives from the people of the various sections of the country and acquainted in the districts in which they live, they are in a position to furnish the desired information. There is no reason to believe that they will furnish less accurate information than could be gathered from others, and nothing but the most supreme contempt for the sense and patriotism of the people would affect to see in a man's election as senator or congressman anything to discredit him as a man or a citizen.

AN effort is still being made to resurrect the Mexico fair.

THE Missouri general assembly will probably adjourn this week.

PENSION COMMISSIONER RAUM has resigned. This is the most popular of his official acts.

EITHER the tariff or the democratic party will be reformed within four years from this time.

THE *Ledger* says the effort to overcome the difficulties and have a fair on the kite track at Mexico has proven a failure.

It is rumored that Congressman Cobb will oppose the appointment of Dick Dalton to the position of surveyor of the port of St. Louis.

IN speaking of the fate of the "fellow-servant bill" the *Independence Sentinel* suggests that the legislators and lobbyists are too often fellow-servants.

THE death of ex-Senator David Armstrong removes one of the most prominent figures in Missouri politics and one of the bravest and most fearless party leaders in the country.

IN defeating the proposition to submit to the people the question of holding a constitutional convention, the general assembly effectually stopped systematic road improvement.

IF Springfield wants the north and south road she must raise more money and do less talking. Just now the commencement of work is depending upon Springfield, and the metropolis of south Missouri cannot afford to delay matters.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has the appointing power and the right to do what he pleases with the federal offices, only he must not use them to build up a goldbug sentiment or as clubs to hammer congressmen who favor the free coinage of silver.

"THE petrified man" who is attracting the most attention just now is the ex-federal office holder who packed his grip and rushed off to Washington to take charge of his "old position," only to be informed that he had had his "innings." He is very numerous, too.

A FEW weeks ago all the "great financiers" were clamoring for the sale of bonds to supply the treasury with gold. The bond scheme was killed and the gold is rolling in of its own accord. All of which goes to show that "great financiers" are not too good to try to work a skin game on the public.

WHEN the democratic state convention was held here Col. Switzler electrified the crowd by stating that he was for "Cleveland for president, Mrs. Cleveland for vice-president and Baby Ruth for private secretary;" and yet this old and valued "friend of the family" appears to have missed connections somehow.

RUMORS are already being heard of candidates for state offices two years hence, says an exchange, and as usual Vest is to have a hard road to travel. This has been the case before every election for senator in Missouri since Vest and Cockrell have been at Washington and when the time comes they are unanimously elected.

THERE is no use to beat about the bush in regard to the financial policy of the democratic party. The masses of the party favor the free coinage of gold and silver and the maintenance of the double standard. Mr. Cleveland may delay the reform, but unless it is consummated before 1896 it will be the real issue in the national convention.

THE report is current in the newspapers that Cleveland proposes to attend to the distribution of federal

offices himself [and to ignore the recommendations of senators and congressmen. Of course Mr. Cleveland intends no such thing. He may, however, even up matters somewhat with those who have displeased him in the arrangement of the senate committees.

FOR several years Massachusetts has taken the lead in the matter of treating its criminals with a kindness that has verged at times on pampering. The mildest and gentlest theories in regard to the administration of penal institutions, says an exchange, have been held and carried out by a board of prison commissioners who have practically acted as the wardens of the prison. The utmost consideration has been shown for the feelings and welfare of all who have been so unfortunate as to be convicted of crimes against the people of the state, and if the ultra-considerate theory is the right one, the prisons of Massachusetts ought to be the most orderly in the country. However, there are quite a number of people who have to do with prisons who have held that the Massachusetts plan smacked of folly and the events of the last week seem to strengthen that opinion. Instead of the peaceful and happy community which ought to exist at Charleston we find a conspiracy for a wholesale prison delivery. A hundred pounds of dynamite was placed under one of the walls with a view to blowing it up to the end that the guards of the prison might be crushed by the debris and a breach made for escape. There was a discovery of the plot and fight in which one of the guards had both hands shot off. It is said that a new system of penology will be introduced by Governor Russell which will consist of smaller proportions of ethics and a larger proportion of discipline and physical force.

A BILL has been formulated for the legislature of Massachusetts to provide for state aid to the counties in making public roads, says the *Kansas City Times*. The bill provides for the purchase of steam rollers and portable stone crushers by the state, and to put them in control of the county commissioners of various counties, which are too poor to make good roads for themselves. One-half of the expense of making the roads to be paid by the counties and the other half by the state. In Pennsylvania there was an unexpected balance in the state treasury at the close of the last fiscal year, ended November 30, 1892, of more than \$6,000,000. The state is embarrassed by a revenue from its numerous corporations and other sources greater than the government requires. Some of the papers of the state urge that the taxation be so adjusted as to produce no more money than is necessary, while others insist that the surplus be spent in road making. In almost every state the question of roads is occupying public attention, and various measures for their improvement are suggested. The condition of the public roads at this season, and especially in the west, is bad beyond description, and people are beginning to realize how costly bad roads are. The trouble is that when the time comes to improve them the roads are dry and passible and interest in the matter subsides.

THE Missouri senate has passed a bill providing for the punishment of the adult who gambles with a minor. The penalty is a jail sentence of not more than six months and not less than ten days. The good intention of the legislature, says the *Nevada Mail*, could be effectively supplemented by the judicious thought of parents. Give the boys wholesome means of entertainment, and the adult gambler will have but few opportunities to incur the displeasure of the law.

THE legislature of Connecticut is considering a bill to punish the newspaper correspondents who send out "fake" articles. The industry of manufacturing "fairy tales" for the great newspapers of the country says the *Free Press* has been a growing one, the favorite field of operation being in the south and west. But this staid old state of Connecticut has been worked considerably of late, and there is a pub-

lic sentiment in favor of the proposed bill. The chance to make a few dollars out of the products of one's imagination is stronger than some correspondents can resist, and so long as they make their stories such palpable fabrications that no one will believe them, no especial harm is done. A good newspaper can always estimate such productions at their true worth; but it is damaging statements sent out with the earmarks of truth that are dangerous and should be suppressed.

THE newspapers are poking fun at the veterans, Col. Switzler and Child, who went to Washington fully expecting to again step into the soft places they enjoyed under Cleveland's former administration. But they won't mind the disappointment. They are such ardent admirers of Grover that they will even endorse the rule that bars the "ex."

## SOCIALIST MOBS.

### THEY ATTACK A CATHOLIC MEETING.

*They Drive Out the Priests and Break the Crucifix—No Regard for Anything.*

PARIS March 20.—Socialists at Roubaix yesterday stormed a hall in which Catholics were holding a private meeting. When the rioters had broken in the doors several Catholics tried to bar their progress into the meeting. The rioters then threw them down and forced their way to the platform, where the priests had raised an altar and placed a crucifix. They spit upon the crucifix, broke it into fragments and tossed the pieces into the congregation. The priests, hoping to allay the excitement, began the intone anthems. Their calmness only aggravated the ugliness of the mob. The priests were attacked, knocked down, carried to the doors and thrown into the streets. While some of the rioters drove out the men women and children, others smashed the furniture in the hall.

Many women and several men were severely injured by being knocked and trampled while the rioters were ejecting them. The police did not arrive in sufficient force to control the mob until after the hall had been emptied of the Catholics and all the furniture had been destroyed. Numerous arrests have been made and more are expected to follow.

### TAXES COLLECTED.

#### Final Settlement of County Collector Doherty Filed and Approved.

Probably few of the readers of the DEMOCRAT, without stopping to make a calculation, can tell how much money annually passes through the hands of the collector of Pettis county.

The following report of the settlement filed by Collector Doherty with the county court to-day shows the business of the office during the term ending February 28th, 1893: TAX BOOKS 1892.

Real estate.....	\$ 120,498.48
Personal.....	40,048.99
Merchants.....	5,379.96
Railroads.....	20,810.29
Dram shops.....	18,584.66
Miscellaneous.....	2,770.77
Total.....	\$ 208,093.15

Real estate.....	\$ 93,031.77
Personal.....	33,406.25
Merchants.....	5,360.16
Railroads.....	20,810.29
Dram shops.....	18,584.66
Miscellaneous.....	2,770.77
AMOUNT DELINQUENT.	
Real estate.....	27,189.23
Personal.....	6,529.16
Miscellaneous.....	410.86
Total.....	\$ 208,093.15

BACK TAXES 1891 AND PRIOR YEARS.	
Real estate.....	\$ 63,162.65
Personal.....	111,761.96
Penalty.....	3,388.32
Total.....	\$ 178,312.93

Real estate.....	24,263.05
Personal.....	2,146.96
DELINQUENT.	
Real estate.....	39,960.05
Personal.....	109,712.64
Reductions and errors.....	2,230.23
Total.....	\$ 178,312.93

Settlement was approved by the court and ordered spread in full upon the records.

The settlement shows what everybody concedes, that Mr. Doherty is a most efficient and painstaking official who has gone ahead in a businesslike way to collect the taxes as required by law.

### Plant Plenty of Flowers.

THE Missouri Pacific is having the park east of the union depot put in condition for spring. The flower beds will be carefully attended to and the place otherwise ornamented as soon as the weather permits. A fountain would not be a bad idea and would be quite a pretty attraction to that hot and sultry place in the summer.

### Damnably Hearse.

Written for the DEMOCRAT:

What was called Flatrock settlement in one of the southwestern counties of Arkansas was very much in the moral condition of Captain Kidd, who said on the scaffold, when executed for piracy, "Sunday schools were instituted just twenty years too late for Capt. Kidd."

Flatrock was not blest with so happy a moral plant as a Sunday school to give shape to the destiny of its rising generation.

The consequence of this misfortune was quite a disregard of the commandments, either one, any, or ten; and although not criminally guilty of law breaking to any serious extent, the minor moral restraints were considered null and void; and chit-chat, small talk and scandal was the social currency of the neighborhood.

The Rev. Josephus Paul, not positively akin to the distinguished saint, but certainly a successor at some considerable distance—was the itinerant circuit rider of the Flatrock settlement.

His educational attainments were about as deficient as the moral acquirements of the citizenship.

Always deeply in earnest, he was courageous as his great namesake in his epistle to the Corinthians.

He was a perfect "omnia gatherum" of the backbiting, tale-bearing, and scandal of the neighborhood.

His close inquiry into this kind of circulating medium was always a shadow of a coming sermon of no small personal force. This always gave him crowds of hearers.

On one occasion, in the very midst of the "frolicking season," when the tide of scandal was running unusually high, Josephus took for his text the words of St. Peter, "damnable heresies."

Not being very accurate in the art of defining, he read the words of the great apostle, "damnable hearsays."

This was startling to most of his hearers; not that they detected his slight mistake in turning heresies into hearsays, but in the prevalence of hearsays at that season in the neighborhood, and the well-known repugnance of the parson to all such currency. His face showed the threatening scowls of the approaching judgment upon evil doers.

"This here text," said he, "naturally divides itself into two divisions:

1. The tale-bearer and the tattler ought to be hung by the tongue, and that without the benefit of clergy.

2. The listener to the tale-bearer and the tattler ought to be hung by the ear, and that without previous notice or the hope of salvation!"

"My brethren," he continued, "these damnably hearsays have been flyin' over this neighborhood undurin' the last few months thicker n'er ever you saw snow-flakes on a New Year's day! Damnably hearsays what this one should have hern tell and the other one heard at the Scandal Munger Club!

If the lightning had flew only half as thick as the damnably hearsays, every one of you would ha' been in h—l before this blessed day of deliverance, where you ought to be.

Every one on you as tells 'em ort to be hung by the tongue jist as the text says; and every one as lisins to 'em ort to be hung by the ear without judge or jury!

The county court is now payin' \$2.60 a piece for wolf scalps, and they ort to offer double price for every one's scalp who is caught peddlin' these damnably hearsays.

You have wolf days, skunk days, fox days, wild cat days and rattle snake days—days which ye solemnize and set apart, and come together to hunt and kill these pestiferous varmints.

And what ort to be done now is a solemn proclamation for a day of prayer and killin' off these damnably hearsay mungers till not a scalp is left in the Flatrock neighborhood!"

PRO. TEM.

### Observations.

From the Century.

Bad luck is the only kind that comes to people that trust in luck.

Most people are willing to do away with vices—of other people.

The man who thinks the world owes him a living is always in a hurry to levy on the debt.

A load of sorrow doesn't wear one so much as a swarm of annoyances.

It has been said that a fool may ask a question that a wise man can not answer; yet both may be better for the question.

An action may be so clothed as to change its proper effect on people. With most of us a sugar-coated vice seems preferable to a pepper-coated virtue.

Few persons understand the cause of their own failures. Judging other affairs as they do their own, they couldn't tell why a barrel is empty when it has a hole in the bottom.



## THE STATE CAPITAL.

### THE LAW MILL IS STILL GRINDING.

### THE THIRD CLASS CITIES.

**The Three Per Cent. Clause Bill Sticks—Many Measures of Interest Being Considered.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 17.—Kansas City tried to play "a dog in the manger" policy over the proposition to give St. Louis a fair appropriation for its insane asylum. The overgrown Kaw town does not possess an asylum, and hence its members in the house could not see any justice in giving St. Louis any money to partially pay the maintenance of the patients who are sent to the asylum from all over the state.

The St. Louis insane asylum has had to fight for an appropriation for the past twenty-one years. The first appropriation was made in 1871, when Gratz Brown was governor of Missouri. Col. H. J. Latchshaw of Kansas City was then a member of the house, and he made a special effort to secure an appropriation for St. Louis. A special committee was sent to St. Louis and it made a thorough investigation. As a result \$7,500 was appropriated as the state's share towards maintaining the asylum.

**Defeated a Good Measure.**  
The house yesterday defeated Representative Willman's bill providing for the inspection of steam boilers by an inspector to be appointed by the governor. There were too many members on the floor who were interested in boilers and they were afraid that an inspection might result in their condemnation. This bill was in line with the fellow-servant bill.

**Merchants' Tax Bill.**  
The house last night passed the senate bill requiring merchants to list their stocks for taxation on the first Monday in June of each year.

**Will Kill Tax Dodging.**  
Senator Yeater has pushed to passage his bill requiring the judge of probate in every county to certify to the county assessor on the first Monday of June in each year a written list of every administrator, executor and of every other person legally in charge and control of any estate in the probate court, and upon such certification it shall be the duty of the county assessor to assess the same according to law. This law will add \$25,000 to the general revenue fund of the state within the next two years, and also force many estates to pay taxes that now escape.

**Corrupt Practices in Elections.**  
Senator Cochran's bill to prevent corrupt practices in elections, to limit the expenses of candidates, to prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees, and provide penalties and remedies for violation of the act, is now before the house committee on elections. This is one of the most important measures introduced at this session, and it will become a law. It will rid campaigns of "bleeders," and save candidates from the demands of boddlers.

**One Hundred Voters in a District.**  
The house last night passed Senator Drum's bill which provides that county clerks shall provide one hundred, instead of two hundred ballots as now provided by law, for every fifty registered voters.

**To Tax Notes.**  
The house passed Senator Rounner's bill which repeals the statute exempting from taxation for one year notes given in exchange for real estate.

**Third Class Cities.**  
At the afternoon session of the house yesterday Senate bill No. 166, providing for the government of cities of the third class, was called up for third reading and passed. The bill was formulated at a state convention of cities of the third class, held in Jefferson City, February 1st of this year. It is a voluminous measure, covering the entire law in relation to the government of such cities, and makes many changes in the present law. There were also 20 amendments offered to the bill, all but one of which were adopted. The most important changes in the present law empowers the council of cities of the third class to establish a general sewer system, authorizes the condemnation of property and assessment of damages and benefits by jury in street improvements and increases the power to levy taxes and licenses on vocations. A warm contest was evoked

over amendment 20, the only one rejected, providing that street railroad companies shall have the right to run cars over the tracks of other street railroad companies. This amendment was particularly intended to apply to Springfield, where a new railroad company is deprived of the privilege of reaching the depot over any route but that already occupied. The house decided to reject the amendment on the ground that it was a local fight that the people of Springfield could settle among themselves.

**An Amendment Defeated.**  
The house to-day defeated Senator Yeater's bill amending the Australian ballot law by repealing the obnoxious features of the three per cent clause.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 18.—The wily politician is always a reformer when there is a chance to create an office for another "heeler" to fill. The house has therefore passed the senate bill giving St. Louis a second deputy coroner. The necessity for this piece of legislation is laid at the door of the cholera scourge whose coming has been anticipated. The extra deputy, however, can be removed when ever the mayor believes that Othello, like his occupation, is gone.

**The New Grain Inspection Law.**  
The house yesterday afternoon passed the amendments to the grain inspection law which gives the governor power to appoint a state inspector of grain. The amendments provide also for the grading and warehousing of grain, and under their operation several hundred thousand bushels of wheat will be added to the warehousing business of Missouri.

**Investing School Money.**  
Senator Drum's bill, which has passed both branches of the general assembly, provides that the surplus money in the various school districts can be used by the county treasurers to purchase outstanding six per cent county revenue warrants and hold them for the use and benefit of the school districts until the money for their redemption is received into the county revenue fund.

**Against Insurance Trusts.**  
The senate yesterday afternoon defeated Senator Cochran's bill which aimed to prevent insurance companies from entering into trusts or conspiracies to raise rates or prevent non-board companies from doing business.

**Candidates Can't Even Buy a Beer.**  
"The push" will howl when they carefully read the Cochran corrupt practice act. Under its operations a candidate for an elective office cannot buy a friend even a cigar or a glass of beer, or the friend extend the same courtesy to a candidate. The saloon will no longer be a factor in politics.

**Protecting the People.**  
Senator Hines' bill to prevent the incorporation of a bond, investment or insurance company or association to issue bonds or debentures upon the installment plan awaits the signature of the governor. This act will rid the people of the speculative bond companies which now deal with poor persons who are induced to invest \$100 in a bond that promises to return them \$1,000.

**Reorganizing the Militia.**  
Senator Lyman's bill to reorganize and discipline the militia is in a fair way to be beaten in the house. The farmers are opposed to it.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 20.—Who are the big men of the Thirty-Seventh general assembly. The senate has thirty-four and the house 140 members, and each one is a statesman, or thinks he is. What his constituents may think is an entirely different thing and it remains for the DEMOCRAT to paint him in his true light as he is seen after associating with him in an unprejudiced manner for seventy-five days.

**Great Constitutional Minds.**  
Almost every member of the legislature, especially if he is a lawyer, early shows himself to have a profound respect for his knowledge of what is constitutional law. He seeks to interpret the laws, not read them, and in his judgment the supreme court is an unnecessary, expensive piece of state machinery.

Representative Julius Wurzbarger, of St. Louis, has a novel idea of legislation. He says: "I think that every act should be passed upon by our supreme court before it finally becomes a law."

**The Solons of the Senate.**  
The lawyers are the brainy men of the senate. Kennish, of Holt county, is one of the new men and a republican lawyer. Physically he is one of the giants of that body. He is of a retiring disposition and

seldom makes a speech. His ablest effort was in behalf of the fellow-servant bill, and his speech on that occasion placed him in the front rank as an orator.

Charles E. Yeater, of Pettis county, is a new man on the democratic side. He is a young lawyer and a brilliant one, too. Like the senator from Holt, Yeater sprang into prominence as an advocate of the fellow-servant bill.

Jasper N. Burks, of St. Francois county, comes in for more harsh criticism than any other member of the senate. To quote his own language, "I give no quarter and ask for none," and he is taken at his word. He is probably the most fearless man in the body, and he has the physical strength to back up his position whenever it becomes necessary to resort to muscle. He is a self-made man, and his struggle from childhood to manhood was a long period of privation. While he lacks the finish of a scholastic training, his command of language is enormous. He is without doubt the silver-tongued orator of the senate, and the most tender-hearted member of that body. He will retire with the close of the present session.

Charles F. Cochran, the lawyer, editor and orator, from Buchanan county, is known as the *fire brand* of the senate.

Cochran is a fighter, and his sarcasm is as keen as was that of the late Roscoe Conkling. He is always ready for a combat, and there is no subject on which he is not able to make a speech that commands attention. The following good natured story illustrates the activity of the senator from Buchanan:

A member of the house asked a page the other day if there was anything interesting before the senate. "No, sir," replied the boy, it is very dull; Cochran has a cold and can't talk."

Cochran championed the fellow-servant bill and his speeches always drive the corporation attorneys out of the lobby. His blows are too hard for them, and he has a disagreeable way of calling things by their right names.

Arthur S. Lyman, of Kansas City, is the youngest member of the senate and his first session has given him a prominent place. He is a strong debater and a hard and active worker.

James C. McGinnis, of St. Louis, is "the old man" of the senate. He is the parliamentarian of that body and his knowledge is always sought by his colleagues. His defense of corporations has made him a target for many deadly shots, but he always comes up smiling and, as a rule, victorious. His bitterest opponents are always eager to hear his opinion on every subject. He bears no malice.

Elijah F. Stone, of St. Louis, is serving out the last session of his term. He has been regarded as a leader ever since his election four years ago. He is a ready speaker, and a great champion of the rights of the Mound city.

Fred F. Espenscheid, of St. Louis, is also serving his last session. He is the most independent member of the senate, and "wears no man's collar." He is never "influenced," and can always be counted on as following his own convictions, no matter who may applaud or condemn. He seldom participates in debates, but he is a tireless worker in the committees.

**Men of Note in the House.**  
The house of representatives is the "free-and-easy" end of the legislature. Party lines are drawn so close that frequently personalities mar the proceedings. C. C. Fogle of Schuyler county is serving his third term and has always been regarded as a democratic leader. He is a lawyer with a ready tongue, and dearly loves a fight. He deals hard blows and receives them in return.

James T. Moore, of Laclede county, is a republican leader. He, too, is a lawyer, and has a seat near the member from Schuyler. Moore and Fogle often treat the house to a party fight, in which the former usually comes out victorious because his good nature is seldom ruffled. Fogle is a much more serious gentleman, and he does everything in earnest.

Charles D. Boisseau, of Dade county, is the republican humorist of the house.

Abner S. Smith, of Ralls county, has distinguished himself by a street encounter with Attorney-General Walker, and Joseph S. Rust, of Kansas City, for punishing a newspaper man who told him "the truth was not in him."

John J. Regua, of Vernon county, is the George Graham Vest of the legislature. He cares more about democratic principles than he does for legislation.

James F. Davidson, of Marion county, is serving his second term, and is one of the ablest members.

Robert W. Prigmore, of Pettis county, is one of the youngest mem-

bers and has been a faithful representative.

Benjamin F. Russell, of Crawford county, is the poet laureate of the house and he is an editor and a lawyer, and he is one of the ablest and most conscientious members.

John W. Drabelle has been the most prominent member of the St. Louis delegation, and Speaker Mabrey frequently calls upon him to preside over the house.

Captain Richard A. Collins, of Wayne county, is acknowledged to be the most eloquent speaker of the house.

Alonzo Tubbs, of Osage county, is one of the most tireless and practical members of the lower house.

Alfred Davault, son of Representative Davault of Montgomery county, is the youngest page who has ever served in the house. He is only eight years old, and is a remarkably efficient little fellow. He is a universal favorite.

## TO AVENGE A WRONG.

**A Texan Makes a Furious Assault Upon a Negro Ravisher in Court.**

BONHAM, Tex., March 18.—The case of Sam Massey, the negro charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, and murderously assaulting the balance of the family, in Grayson county about a year ago, came up for trial yesterday in the district court on a change of venue.

The first witness called was J. P. Smith, the husband of Mrs. Smith. Before entering the court room Smith concealed a hatchet under his coat, intending to kill Massey as he passed the prisoner's dock, but Smith's father detected him and took the hatchet away. On entering the court room Smith drew a pocket knife and as he passed close to the prisoner sprang upon Massey and cut him about the face and lips. Officers tore the infuriated man away before any serious wounds were inflicted.

Intense excitement prevailed and Massey had to be taken from the court room and have his wounds dressed before the case could proceed.

## A TRAGEDY OF LOVE.

**The Finding of Two Dead Bodies Tells of Lovers' Despair.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 17th.—The *Picayune's* Pass Christian (Miss.) special says: A most startling discovery was made here to-day. The bodies of Miss Alma Nunnemacher, daughter of Mr. Hermann Nunnemacher, a prominent retail merchant of Milwaukee, and Mr. William B. Miller, also of Milwaukee, both of whom had been shot through the head, were found this afternoon by a young boy in a pine thicket on the north side of the railroad, about 200 yards from the depot. From the position in which they were lying the supposition is that the young man must have shot his companion through the left temple and then shot himself behind the right ear. Death in both instances must have been instantaneous.

The affair was evidently premeditated, as Mr. Miller had borrowed the pistol that morning, the weapon being found by his side.

The news has been telegraphed Miss Nunnemacher's father, who is now in Hot Springs, Ark.

Miss Nunnemacher has been spending the winter here with her parents, and last week Mr. Miller, to whom she was engaged, arrived here. Her parents opposed the match, and on Friday after luncheon she left the house, and, as night came on and she did not return, and as Mr. Miller had also disappeared, it was supposed that they had gone off to be married. On Sunday the parents left, hoping to find their daughter in New Orleans.

## MORE APPOINTMENTS.

**The President Sends to the Senate a List of Distinguished Names.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The president to-day sent to the senate the following nominations:

James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, to succeed Gresham as federal judge.

James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, minister to France.

Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, first auditor of the treasury.

Thos. Holcomb, of Delaware, fifth auditor of the treasury.

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, commissioner of railroads.

Theodore Rumyon, of New Jersey minister to Germany.

John E. Risley, of New York, minister to Denmark.

## Heartless Brutality.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—Word has just been received here that two hundred exiles en route to Siberia and chained together, have perished in the snow.

## KILLED HIS WIFE.

**A BRUTAL MURDER NEAR CALIFORNIA, MO.**

### MOST PATHETIC SCENE.

**The Wife Dead in One Room and the Drunken Husband Quietly Resting in Another.**

Special to the Democrat.

CALIFORNIA, Mo., March 18.—One of the most brutal, causeless and fiendish murders in the annals of Moniteau county was perpetrated two miles east of this city this evening, the details of which were sufficient to shock the community and produce a degree of excitement that has not been paralleled in California for years.

The murderer is a farmer named Jacob Groesbacher and the victim was his wife.

Groesbacher spent the day in California where he drank heavily and this evening he went to his home out of temper with all mankind. Arriving there and determined to wreak vengeance upon some one, he seized his shotgun and deliberately fired both barrels at his wife, striking her in the neck and throat and killing her instantly.

Immediately upon the news of the awful crime reaching this city Deputy Sheriff Hale organized a posse and started to the scene of the tragedy to arrest the murderer.

Arriving at the house Groesbacher was found quietly resting in his bed, seemingly as unconcerned as though his victim had been a cow or dog instead of the wife he had sworn to protect and defend.

In another room in a pool of blood lay the unfortunate woman cold in death with the gaping wounds mutely calling for vengeance upon the heartless and brutal murderer.

In other rooms of the dwelling, wild with fright and hiding from the wrath of the brutal parent, were the children of the family. It was the most pathetic sight your correspondent ever witnessed.

When the posse and the murderer arrived in this city, and the full details became known, there were loud cries for the immediate punishment of the murderer. Crowds of excited men discussed the crime upon every street corner and many staid and conservative citizens advocated lynching the criminal at once and without mercy.

## JUDGE LYNCH HELD COURT.

**He Hangs a Sheriff's Slayer High and Dry to a Gate Post.**

JELlico, Tenn., March 20.—Judge Lynch held court Saturday night at midnight at Jacksboro, Tenn., and at daylight the form of Jesse Jones was found hanging to an old fashioned gate beam a quarter of a mile east of the town limits. It was the penalty for shooting down Sheriff John Burnett on the southbound Louisville and Nashville train Saturday morning while he was attempting to execute the law and aid the conductor in protecting the passengers from a gang of desperadoes, of which Jones was one.

At midnight jailer Irwin was called to the door of his residence. He looked out upon a courtyard of determined men and the leaders at once covered him with rifles and demanded that he unfasten the doors and lead them to Jesse Jones' cell. The jailer obeyed the orders, and soon Jones was brought forth. A march was taken up until the barnyard of the Rev. J. S. Lindsay was reached. Before the old-time beangate the mob halted and one of their number mounted the gallows and placed the rope over the top of beam. Jones throughout was remarkably collected. Asked if he had anything to say, he denied having any connection with the affair. He was then drawn up and the rope made fast, when the mob quietly dispersed.

A man was lynched on the same gate about a year ago. Deputy Sheriff Dail, who was wounded in the fight, is improving and it is thought may recover.

## Cholera Gaining in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—Owing to the spread of cholera in certain districts of Russia a convention of sanitary officers has been summoned to meet and arrange for protective measures against the disease. In the Province of Polida, which adjoins Galicia and has considerable trade with Austria and Germany, the number of cases of cholera the last fortnight of Feb-

ruary, according to the official report, was 305, of which 59 were fatal.

**A White Man to Be Sold.**  
Mexico, Mo., March 18.—George Hardin, known as "Dago," who has not stained his hands with work this winter, was arrested today by Marshal Kemp for vagrancy. He was taken before Justice Tomlinson, and a jury found him guilty and ordered him sold on the block Tuesday, March 21, to the highest bidder. The city and county officers propose to enforce the vagrant law.

## Raided a Crap Game.

Constable Gossage while making his rounds Sunday discovered a crap game in full blast in a box car on the Missouri Pacific tracks in East Sedalia. The players were arrested, all of whom were colored, and gave their names as Arthur Smith, Monroe Hutcheson, Will Sutton and Chas. Martin. The latter was a man and was accused of leading astray the three others, who were boys.

Prosecuting Attorney Hoffman gave them a lecture and Judge Fisher assessed a fine Monday morning of \$1 each.

## CALLED HIM "PET."

**A SENSATIONAL DIVORCE SUIT FILED.**

**An Erring Wife's Rapid Career—Took the Money Amassed by Her Husband.**

Through his attorney, W. A. Fast, Walter C. Richardson, a night car inspector at the union depot, filed a suit for divorce from his wife, Letha A. Richardson, in the office of Circuit Clerk Fowler yesterday. The case is to come up at the May term of the circuit court.

The petition alleges that the plaintiff and defendant were married in Polk county, Missouri, September 24, 1876, and lived together until August 8, 1892. One child, Maude, an infant daughter, is the result of the union, for whose continuous possession the father prays and in whose custody she now is.

The petition names George W. Chaney, a single man, as co-respondent in the case, and states that on August 8, 1892, Mrs. Richardson left for Excelsior Springs, ostensibly for her health but really to have greater freedom for her liaison with Chaney.

The husband learned of the state of affairs and went to Excelsior Springs and brought his wife home to Sedalia. Chaney is said to have visited the house during the husband's absence and to have accompanied the wife on a two week's tour through Texas. Clinton, Mo., is named as a place where the couple lived together for four days, dating from October 24, 1892. On December 3, 1892, she wrote a letter to Chaney in which she called him "my dear pet" and said that she "did not and could not love Walter."

By economy and steady work, Mr. Richardson managed to secure in East Sedalia a pretty home valued at \$1,600. This he furnished nicely, among the effects being a costly piano. All of this property had been placed in her name. During the years of their married life he had also managed to save \$2,200 in building and loan stock. Like all confiding husbands, it was his custom to give his monthly pay check into the keeping of his wife, allowing her to settle all bills and deposit the remainder. She had an eye for the future, however, and made the deposit in her own name. She has now left the state and is living with Chaney in Texas. The husband wants the court to restore his right to the property which the wife has so egregiously forfeited.

Chaney at one time was a switchman in this city, but was last engaged in conducting a feed store on East Fifth street.

**Bertram's Teat.**  
From Puck.

Mama—Oh, Bertram, here you are again all covered with mud from head to foot!

Bertram (in tears)—It isn't my fault. I was sailing around on a plank, when Willie Meigs gave me a push, and over I went.

Mama—Well, what are you crying so about? Is it painful to be covered with mud?

Bertram—No, it ain't, mama, but I thought if I came in laughing you would whip me.

**Some Fine Stock.**

Mr. G. B. Lamm sold last week one fine Jersey heifer to A. G. De-weese and another to Mrs. D. F. Palmer. These are the first sold from his herd after seven years of careful breeding; they are beauties and very promising.



# Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,  
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Saturday by the  
**Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.**

W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,  
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:  
Daily, delivered.....10c per week.  
Daily, delivered.....45c per month.  
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:  
Daily, one year, in advance.....\$5.00  
Daily, six months, in advance.....2.50  
Daily, three months, in advance.....1.25  
Daily, one month, in advance......45  
Weekly edition, one year, in advance..1.00  
Weekly edition, six months, in advance..60  
Address all communications on business or for publication to

**THE DEMOCRAT,**  
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio St. Telephone 232.

Official Paper of the City of Sedalia.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—Patrons of the EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

**RELIABLE AND NEWSY!**



THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

## FEDERAL OPPRESSION.

The St. Louis *Republic* has a well written article upon a subject which should receive the attention of every American citizen.

Recent developments tend to strongly emphasize the growing despotism of federal courts and call strongly for steps to counteract the despotism. The *Republic* says:

"The *Republic* is under obligations to the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad for a copy of the orders made by Federal Judge Augustus J. Ricks while attempting to deny to railroad employes the freedom which is supposed to be the birth-right of the Americans citizen.

On behalf of the corporations he represents in his character of federal judge, Mr. Ricks asserts a right to prevent a railway employe from leaving the service without his consent. He puts the railway employe in the same category with the common soldier, who may be punished for desertion if he leaves the service without the consent of his superiors. 'You are engaged in service of a public character,' he says, in addressing the men whom he had summoned before him for contempt of his order to go on working, 'and the public are interested not only in the way in which you perform your duties while you continue in that service, but are quite as much interested in the time and circumstances under which you quit that employment. You cannot always choose your own time and place for terminating these relations. If you were allowed to do so you might quit your work at a time and place that would involve irreparable damage to your employers and jeopardize the lives of the traveling public.'

This was addressed to engineers—to men who are notoriously as faithful to their trusts, often at the expense of their lives, as federal judges are notoriously unfaithful to theirs.

Mr. Ricks, though he denies that he is attempting to hold men in service against their will, assumes that in the absence of any contract, expressed or implied, binding both employer and employed, railroad men may still be held in involuntary servitude by order of court, and by order of court imprisoned for contempt if they attempt to assert their liberties under a constitution which declares that there shall be no involuntary servitude except for crime.

It is perfectly fair and just that where men make a contract to serve for a certain length of time they shall be held to it, but it is infamous to attempt to give employers control of their employes in the absence of such a contract. And it is still more infamous to stretch the theory of contempt so that employes may be imprisoned for not working when ordered to do so by a court.

The pretense that railway employes can be imprisoned for not

working because their employment is of a semi-public character is absurd. If any engineer willfully or carelessly 'jeopardizes the lives of the traveling public' he can be imprisoned in the penitentiary of the state in which the crime is committed, but only after a fair trial by jury. The theory that he can be imprisoned without trial and without jury for contempt of court on the assumption that if not thus dealt with he would jeopardize life is conceived in that spirit of craven subservency to money which has made the federal bench a byword of reproach among honest Americans.

The employment of a judge on the bench is of a wholly public character; so is that of a president or of a United States senator; but where is the imbecile who would claim that any of these could be imprisoned for refusing to continue in their employment?

Nearly a hundred years ago Thomas Jefferson lamented that impeachment had proven an entire failure as means of checking the usurpations of the federal courts. Surely we have much greater reason to lament it when creatures of corporation power now on the federal bench attempt to create a system of involuntary servitude under which a court order would be all that would be required to deprive of his liberty an American citizen who had committed no crime and violated no contract.

## SOLD FOR VAGRANCY.

On Tuesday a negro was sold from the block at Fayette, Mo., for vagrancy; on Friday, Charles Hardin, a white man, was sold at Mexico, Mo., each of them for six months, says the *Jefferson City Tribune*. The former brought \$20, but the price of the latter is not given in the dispatches. Both were sold at public auction by the sheriff under order of court, having been convicted of chronic vagrancy. Some of the eastern papers, and especially those of republican color, have raised the howl that slavery is still in existence in Missouri. For all that the law is a good one, and here are two fellows who will now have to work whether they want to or not. Section 8846, chapter 169, of the statutes defines vagrants as follows:

Every able-bodied person who shall be found loitering about without visible means of support and maintenance, and who does not apply himself to labor or some other honest calling to procure a livelihood, and all able-bodied persons who are found begging, or who quit their homes and leave their wives and children without the means of subsistence, shall be deemed and treated as vagrants.

If upon examination it shall appear that such person is a vagrant, the fact of vagrancy having been established by the verdict of a jury, summoned and sworn to inquire whether the person be a vagrant or not, the justice shall make out a warrant directing the sheriff or constable to keep such person in his custody until three days' notice can be given by advertisement, set up in the most public places in the county, of the hiring out of such vagrant at the court house door in said county, for the term of six months to the highest bidder for cash in hand.

## STOP IT AT ONCE.

The DEMOCRAT is informed that certain parties have been in the habit of depositing wagon loads of night soil and filth from the city along the banks of a little stream that empties into Flat Creek above the waterworks.

This is a matter that should receive official investigation at once.

No such danger should be permitted to face the people of Sedalia for a day longer than its existence is known, and no chances of contaminating the city's water supply should be permitted to exist.

The water problem has been a serious one in all thickly settled countries, and in some of the European cities new sources of water supply have been secured since the cholera epidemic.

By taking action at once and preventing the deposits of filth in any place where by chance Sedalia's water may be contaminated, the city may be saved much trouble and the water company serious loss and annoyance.

Let the report be investigated at once, and if it be true let such action be taken as will at once stop the matter complained of.

We must take every precaution to guard against danger and commence even before the advent of warm weather.

PROF. VIRCHOW, a son of the famous scientist of that name, is in

the United States on a sight seeing tour. He is casting a good deal of sunshine in his pathway, says an exchange, by his optimistic view of the cholera outlook. He says that not only will Europe not suffer as it did last year, but he gives it as his opinion that there is little danger that the United States will experience the plague in a severe form, if at all. Hamburg, says the professor, has taken the precaution to build new waterworks, and the water for the plant will come from a point far up the Elbe, above the cities whose sewerage last year so polluted the stream. "But if cholera comes," says Professor Virchow, "bear this in mind: If the person can keep 'the germs out of the stomach' there is very little danger of contracting the disease. Be careful 'what you eat. See that it is properly cooked. Heat is the annihilator of the germ.'"

The death of George A. Baird, better known to the world as Squire Abingdon, the great English sport and man of millions, says the *Detroit Free Press*, is an impressive example of what is understood by "the pace that kills." He was yet a young man, and had a splendid physique, was accustomed to every luxury that money could procure, was given the best medical attendance available, and yet he is dead, as the result of a few hours' illness. He had the tastes of a typical rounder with the wealth to gratify them. He chose his intimates in the fastest class and set the pace for them. What he regarded as a continual round of pleasure was an unbroken indulgence in the grossest dissipation. He drew upon his magnificent constitution without limit, and when nature brought in her bills his life was exacted in the settlement.

PROSPECTIVE settlers continue to assemble on the Cherokee strip in the hope that the new lands will be speedily thrown open to settlement, says the *Kansas City Times*. Land agents and irresponsible boomers are the cause of this state of affairs, which may result seriously. The strip, at best, can not be opened for several months, even if formalities were disposed of with reasonable speed. Emigrants headed for the new land should turn back to their old homes and make sure of another crop. If the crowd on the border continues to grow, reports of suffering will come from that country within another month.

THE DEMOCRAT regrets to see dissatisfaction growing out of the recent county convention to nominate a candidate for county school superintendent. The card of Prof. Wharton, wherein he claims to be the party nominee in face of the action of the convention in referring the matter to the people at a primary, introduces a new issue and one that may cause additional bitterness. In affairs of this nature there should be the greatest forbearance by all parties to the controversy, and the DEMOCRAT hopes to see all disputes growing out of the convention amicably settled.

A CONSTITUTIONAL amendment will be submitted empowering county courts to levy fifteen cents on the \$100 valuation for road purposes, says the *Kansas City Star*. In the meantime an effort should be made to get as much good road as possible for the amount of money now allowed to be raised by law. The adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment will undoubtedly help the cause of good roads, but back of all laws and constitutional amendments must be a popular determination to have the roads.

THE constitutional amendment authorizing a small additional tax levy for road purposes is only a step in the right direction. We will never have good roads until there is such a change in the constitution as will permit each county to take hold of the road question in such a manner as the circumstances in that county may warrant. There must be a practical recognition of the principle of local self-government before we will have any substantial improvement.

THE people of Sedalia and Pettis county will learn with sincere pleasure of the president's appointment of Mr. Cliff L. Jackson to the important position of United States

attorney for the Indian territory. Mr. Jackson lived in Pettis county from boyhood until three years ago when he removed to the Indian territory as attorney for the M., K. & T. railroad. He is a brother of Hon. Geo. P. B. Jackson, and has taken a prominent part in Pettis county politics for several years.

THE Minnesota legislature is fighting the coal combine.

RUSSIAN peasants are dying of cholera at an alarming rate.

SEDALIA should by all means build a convention hall this summer.

THE university gets its appropriation for a new main building.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND declares that he will not appoint relatives to office.

THE United States treasury is receiving more gold than is needed, and that without issuing gold bonds, too.

How shall the garbage and night soil of the city be disposed of, is the question that Sedalia must solve.

MR. CLEVELAND is sending in appointments at a right lively rate and some of them are ex-office holders, too.

"BOSS" REED called on President Cleveland the other day and had no difficulty in "seeing" a quorum of the executive.

MEN and brethren of the democratic persuasion, you can now vote for your choice for county school superintendent, and may the best man win.

THE DEMOCRAT hopes there will be no unpleasantness grow up in the Missouri congressional delegation over the appointments to federal offices. They are not worth it.

THE passage of the fellow-servant bill by the house to-day comes rather late to be of any practical benefit as it is well nigh impossible to get favorable action upon it in the senate.

THE republican journals which expected all kinds of financial misfortune to follow the advent of the democracy into power are busy explaining the pronounced change for the better in the condition of the federal treasury.

THE investigation of the charges of "boodling" in the Kansas legislature is resulting in interesting developments, but the investigation of the charge of the wholesale acceptance of free passes by members of the Missouri legislature seems to have fallen flat. What's the matter?

BROOKLYN must be a pretty tough town, though it is the City of Churches, says an exchange. The papers there are advocating the placing of a netting over the theater orchestras as a protection from the drunken patrons who drop down from the gallery.

PHYSICIANS cannot be to punctual in reporting all cases of contagious diseases that come under their treatment, especially when those cases occur in families whose children attend the schools. The safety of hundreds of innocent children, and possibly the lives of some of them, demand this.

THE DEMOCRAT regrets that the democratic county convention ended in a wrangle that prevented a nomination. It was a most unfortunate affair and the delegates probably adopted the only way of settling it—that is, referring it to the people to be decided in a primary election where each voter may himself designate his choice.

A GEORGIA office seeker, says an exchange, whose gloomy sky was illuminated for a brief moment by a smile from the President's infant daughter on Saturday, made the pathetic observation that Baby Ruth was the only person whom he had encountered since reaching Washington who seemed to please him. Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings shall the Southern colonel have perfected praise.

THE legislature has done good work in repealing the obnoxious features of the teachers' institute law. The "machine" portion of the old law is abolished and the tendency toward making the state school su-

perintendent czar of the state has been done away with. There will still be teachers' institutes, as is right and proper, but attendance is not made compulsory on the part of the teacher.

If the democrats knew as much about Cleveland a year ago as they do now he would hardly have been nominated, or if he had contrived to get a nomination he would have been defeated at the polls.—*Globe-Democrat*.

Not a bit of it! There is no difference between the policy of Mr. Cleveland at present and that of his former administration, and every democrat who cared to know the president could read his character and his policy in the history of his former administration.

THE policy of the railway managers of maintaining an army of lobbyists to mar the work of legislative bodies and thus defeat fair and just legislation has already borne fruit in Kansas and brought about a condition of affairs that injures the roads themselves quite as seriously as it does the state. The employment of federal courts to oppress and enslave the employes, is also of questionable wisdom, because in the end it alienates from the roads resorting to such a course the great conservative mass of American people.

In spite of rumors to the contrary, there is good reason to believe that in making appointments to the federal positions the president will be guided to a very great extent by the advice and counsel of the senators and representatives from the states in which the appointments are to be made, and there is also good reason to believe that he will get quite as accurate and valuable information from the men who have been elected to office as he would from any self-constituted set of political managers who are themselves out of office.

WHILE the wrangle in the late democratic county convention was unfortunate, there is still time to nominate the real choice of the democrats of Pettis county for the office of county school superintendent. The office is an important one, as upon the character and fitness of the man elected depends much of the progress the public schools will make during the next two years. Every democrat should take time to go to the primary and cast his vote for his choice for the position.

THE generous proposition of the New York tariff reform club to prepare a tariff bill for congress to enact it seems is not to be accepted. Having been elected to legislate for their constituents, the members of congress feel some degree of responsibility for the character of legislation enacted, and, until it is clearly demonstrated that the United States is a province of Wall street, the balance of the country will be given a voice in framing a tariff measure.

THE legislature has failed to make adequate provision for the maintenance of the national guard of Missouri, and now individual subscriptions should supply the deficiency. Every live town in the state should keep up its military company.

THE DEMOCRAT learns that several gentlemen are sore over the recent appointments made by Governor Stone. There is no ground for dissatisfaction, so far as we have been informed, outside of the disappointed hopes of unsuccessful applicants.

THE general public will see with genuine pleasure the policy of cutting down the force of employes in the departments at Washington, and old-line democrats will even forgive some of the president's muggump ideas in consideration of this reform.

THE appointment of Hon. James R. Waddill, of Kansas City, to be insurance commissioner of Missouri, was in the nature of a surprise to the politicians, but he will make a good officer just the same.

A WELL managed workhouse is the proper place for vagrants, and such an institution is badly needed in every city of over five thousand inhabitants.

## The Rage for Office.

From the Kansas City Star.

Mr. Jefferson Chandler of Missouri, who is comfortably installed in a remunerative law practice in New York City, was in Washington during the inauguration week, and was moved by the spectacle of the assembled spoilsmen to make the following timely observation:

"It is one of the astonishing things in life, this rush for office. I never could understand it, except that restlessness and desire for change seems a characteristic of the American people. Yet this office hunting game is a snare and delusion. Men give up the best years of their life to it, when they could have done immeasurably better by pursuing some business of their own."

Mr. Chandler knows how this thing is himself. He is prepared to speak advisedly concerning the fatuous ambition of the place-hunters, for he has been touched by the spirit of their infirmities. He has not always been indifferent to the allurements of political power, and has not been a stranger to those disappointments which must overtake every man who 'hangs on princes' favor.' He has summed up the whole matter in a succinct and truthful manner, and the spectacle at Washington gives unusual force and pertinence to his observation.

To the sober, reflective man, who is far removed from the touch of this strange contagion, there is something unaccountable in this mad rush for official patronage. It involves, from beginning to end, a surrender of peace which no man ought to be willing to incur except under the severest stress. It offers no rewards at best, which are at all commensurate with the sacrifices which it imposes. It necessitates a measure of servility which every self-respecting man must regard as revolting, and it ordinarily compels a resort to subterfuges and devices which are abhorrent to a wholesome sense of honor. And worse than all, it brings nothing in the end which compensates for the outlay which it enacts.

It is very rarely indeed, that men retire from political offices with more than they possessed when they started in. Positions of public trust inevitably impose large expenses. Persons who occupy them are conspicuous objects of assessment, and in accepting office they surrender the independence which is so dear to men in the private walks of life. They feel under obligations to every call which is made upon them, lest by refusing they may lessen their popularity. The tendency of official life is to encourage extravagance. As a rule it does not enlarge the business experience of a man or cultivate his talent for affairs. Its influence, on the whole, is enervating and pernicious. Experience has proved again and again that officeholding incapacitates for other pursuits persons who submit to its baleful fascinations and renders them chronic objects of political favor or disappointment.

The time and energy which men give so freely to seeking office would, if devoted to any legitimate pursuit, insure abundant success and be attended with satisfactory and ample reward. In seeking success through the regularly appointed channels of effort, men are not so subject to the changing fortunes of parties nor to the caprices of politicians. They are the absolute arbiters of their own fortunes and are dependent upon their own industry and sagacity for results. The turning away from these safe paths of so many thousands of people to seek a precarious livelihood as supplicants for spoils denotes the prevalence and growth of a moral disease among the American people which is sufficiently malignant to justify the vigorous treatment which Mr. Cleveland has decided to employ for its extermination.

## TEACHERS AND DOCTORS.

The Government in Urgent Need of Them in the Indian Service.

There will be an examination for the civil service commission, says the *Kansas City Star* notwithstanding the letter received by Postmaster Nofsinger a few days ago stating there was no money for the examiners to travel on.

W. N. Collins, secretary of the local board of examiners, has received a letter from the commission asking the local board to hold an examination March 25 of those who want to enter the Indian service as matrons, teachers or physicians. The demand for these three classes in the service has been so great that the government is compelled to have an examination even if it is entrusted to local boards. Persons in all the country around Kansas City want to be matrons, teachers or physicians to poor Lo are ordered to report at the government building in Kansas City, March 25.



## SHOCKING AFFAIR.

## A LITTLE BOY ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

## WAS SHOT IN THE TEMPLE.

## The Bullet Passes Through His Head—Pistol Held by His Sister.

A deplorable event occurred about 10:30 o'clock Wednesday by which Samuel, the 7-year-old son of Samuel L. McGowan, came to an instant death from the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of his little sister.

Mr. McGowan is a machinist employed at Fort Scott, Kansas, from which place he returned last Saturday on a visit to his family who live at No. 1410 East Fifth street. With him Mr. McGowan brought a 38-calibre self-acting Smith & Wesson revolver to leave with his wife during his absence. The weapon was placed upon a table and carelessly forgotten for a short time. Yesterday Mr. McGowan removed the cartridges in order that no harm could result from the revolver. Recently Mrs. McGowan was frightened by three drunken tramps whom the police arrested for begging at private houses. Mr. McGowan decided this morning to reload the revolver and give it into the keeping of his wife for her protection. The weapon was taken from the small table in the room and placed on a shelf in a wardrobe.

About 10:30 o'clock Mary, the 14-year-old daughter, and her little 7-year-old brother Samuel, were playing in the room alone. Missing the pistol from the table, their childish curiosity was aroused and after a search they found it in the wardrobe. Mary took the pistol in her hands while her brother, a sweet-faced, manly-looking little fellow, stood with open eyes, delighted at seeing such a novel and wonderful toy. Like all of those terrible affairs the pistol was suddenly discharged in an unknown manner and the poor little boy fell lifeless at the feet of his sister. An extension chair with a carpet for a back, such as used in yards in the summer time, was near by. The little boy fell forward upon his knees with his face resting on the chair. Blood gushed from his head in torrents. The bullet had entered the left side of his forehead and came out at the back of his head on the right side.

Mrs. McGowan was washing clothes in a summer kitchen at the time, and hearing the noise, ran hurriedly into the room. Grabbing the little boy into her arms she ran screaming into the kitchen. A number of neighbors came to her assistance, but help was too late, the innocent little soul had taken its flight and was beyond the prayers of mother or sister.

Dr. S. K. Crawford was called and the little form tenderly examined. The gaping wounds were bandaged and the flow of blood stopped. As he lay with his face resting against the white pillow, he seemed as if asleep.

His sister, a highly intelligent little girl, was heartbroken and could not be consoled over her terrible misfortune. The scene was a very sad one and when a DEMOCRAT reporter visited the house, a large number of kind-hearted and sympathetic ladies were doing their utmost to assuage the grief of the bereaved ones.

## THE AMBASSADOR'S CUNNING.

## He Saved Himself from Death by Means of a Neat Trick.

From the Million.

An ambassador whom the emperor Charlemagne once sent to an eastern monarch, while sitting at the table of the latter, quite thoughtlessly moved a dish that was near him.

It happened that the king had issued an edict that if a guest touched a dish before himself was served, he should be put to death. Therefore, most naturally, every eye was turned toward the enemy, and some of the courtiers proclaimed his offense and loudly demanded his immediate punishment.

The monarch was in a dilemma. On the one hand, he dreaded to excite the displeasure of so mighty a ruler as Charlemagne by putting his representative to death; on the other, he was unwilling that his subjects should find him remiss in the execution of any law which he had promulgated. Of the two alternatives the latter seemed to him the worse; so he acquiesced the ambassador with the law of the land and told him he must die.

"I sinned ignorantly," said the

Frank, "but ignorance of law is no excuse for its violation. Your decree must be carried out to the very letter, and I am the last who would wish you to relax from your rigor in my behalf. I only implore your highness to grant me a single favor before I die."

"It is not my desire, but the law, that renders thy death necessary," replied the monarch, "and I promise to grant whatsoever thou askest. My word is fate."

"I only ask," remarked the ambassador, looking around with a grim smile, "that the eyes of all who saw me touch the dish be placed in my hand."

Hearing this, the courtiers gazed upon one another with fear and trembling. Even the king himself was dismayed. But the promise had been given, and the singular request must be complied with. So he said:

"It shall be done."

On inquiry, however, not one was to be found among the courtiers, nor among the servants, who was willing to acknowledge that he had witnessed the act, and the king confessed that he had not seen it.

"If no one saw me commit the deed, there is no evidence to prove me guilty," observed the ambassador, "and certainly there can be no reason why I should suffer death." "Thou sayest wisely," returned the monarch, who was so delighted with the ambassador's cunning that he pardoned him.

## The Real American Girl.

From the Ladies' Home Journal.

The truest, best and sweetest type of the American girl of to-day does not come from the home of wealth; she steps out from a home where exist comforts rather than luxuries. She belongs to the great middle class—that class which has given us the best American wifehood; which has given helpmates to the foremost American men of our time; which teaches its daughters the true meaning of love; which teaches the manners of the drawing room but the practical life of the kitchen as well; which teaches its girls the responsibilities of wifehood and the greatness of motherhood. These girls may not ride in their carriages, they may not wear the most expensive gowns, they may even help a little to enlarge the family income, but these self-same girls are the great bulwark of American society, not only present, but of the future. They represent the American home and what is best and truest in sweet domestic life, and they make the best wives for our American men. I have no patience with those theories that would seek to place the average American girl in any other position than that which she occupies, ornaments and rightfully holds, the foremost place in our respect, our admiration and our love. She is not the society girl of the day, and she is better for it. She knows no superficial life; she knows only the life in a home where husband, wife and children are one in love, one in thought and one in every action. She believes no woman to be so sweet as her mother; no man so good as her father. She believes that there are good women and true men abroad in the world, and thank God, her belief is right. And that man will ever be the happiest who takes such a girl for a wife.

## Inspecting New Iron Bridges.

Judges Dalby, Conway and Franklin, of the county court, started to-day to inspect the new iron bridges erected in different parts of the county by the George E. King Bridge company, of Des Moines, Iowa. The trip is a very tiresome one and will require perhaps three days to complete the inspection. The bridges are located near Longwood, Dresden, Lamonte, Dunksburg, Hughesville, Smithton, Bahner and Green Ridge.

There has been some disposition by residents in different parts of the county to object to the fact that the approaches to the bridges have not been graded by the county.

The court decided not to grade the approaches as it would add a cost of about \$2500 to do so. This economy allowed the building of eight bridges, whereas only six would have been built had the approaches been graded. It is customary in many counties for the farmers to do the grading for the bridges in their respective neighborhoods if the county court will build the bridges. The total cost of the new bridges is about \$7000. If the work has been done according to contract, court will convene when the inspection is ended, and the bridges be received.

## High Water This Year.

It is remarked by old river men that this will be a year of high water. The amount of snow and ice in the mountain regions surrounding the headwaters of the Missouri river is said to be greater in volume than has been known for many years. It only remains for an intensely warm and rainy spring to raise the "big muddy" to reach beyond her banks.—Boonville Star.

## THE CONVENTION.

## IT MEETS IN SEDALIA TO-DAY THE COURT HOUSE.

## After a Fruitless Wrangle the Matter Is Referred to the People.

The county delegate convention for the nomination of county school superintendent on the democratic ticket convened in the circuit court house this morning. The candidates were R. M. Scotten, the incumbent, C. B. Wharton and Geo. Driskell.

L. K. Myers, of Washington township, was elected temporary chairman, and John W. Baldwin secretary. The organization was made permanent this afternoon.

The following committee on credentials was appointed and ordered to report at 1 o'clock this afternoon: John W. Baldwin, chairman; Geo. Hollenbeck, L. C. Littlefield, W. L. Black and D. H. Orear.

When the convention met at the appointed time this afternoon the committee on credentials submitted the list of delegates from the different townships as follows:

Prairie township—H. Z. Quisenberry.

Flat Creek—J. C. Durrell, W. B. Higgins, J. W. Knight.

Hughesville—E. F. Scott, L. F. Berry, proxy, Will Fowler.

Longwood—Wm. Baker, W. E. Taylor, David H. Orear.

Washington—L. K. Meyers, G. L. Bennett.

Houstonia—W. L. Black, proxy for R. T. Quisenberry.

Stokely precinct—R. C. Fisher, Wm. Choplin.

Dresden—Joseph W. Steele, J. H. Bedford.

Blackwater—M. F. Prigmore, A. F. Shanks.

Elk Fork—W. G. Ruffin, proxy, Samuel Kendrick.

Cedar—John J. Lowry, Joe M. James.

Lamonte—Buck Evans, M. H. Garton, Wm. Agee, L. C. Littlefield, J. W. Shaw.

Heath Creek—N. P. Elmore, J. C. Scott, Job Tevebaugh, E. L. Porter.

Lake Creek—W. H. Rhodes.

Smithton—George Nichols, J. C. Williams.

Sedalia—J. H. Doyle, E. W. Stevens, Ed Hurley, C. C. Jackson, J. W. Baldwin, F. Weeks, John Waddell, C. E. McGee, E. V. Neal, W. F. Hansberger, R. M. Olmstead, Sam Goldberg, H. B. Wieman, Daniel Grove, Albert Hoss, T. C. Holland, Mont Carnes, J. H. Green, J. W. Houx, James McCabe, M. E. Siebert, R. Money, H. L. Myers, W. P. West, P. H. Mead, E. R. Blair, E. G. Cassidy, Roy for E. R. Blair, J. G. Perdue; for R. Olmstead, August Imhauser.

Green Ridge—M. Doherty, Geo. E. Hollenbeck, James Vaughn.

Beaman—Zack McFarlan, Ben Porter.

Committee on temporary organization recommend that temporary organization be made permanent.

Order of business:

1st. Nomination of candidates.

2d. That vote be by ballot.

3d. Adjournment.

Committee on credentials reports gives Scotten 23 and Driskell 2 votes in Sedalia township. Capt. Stevens made a short speech in favor of the chairman of the committee casting the vote of the delegation.

Committee reports were accepted and nominations then called for.

Mr. Fisher, of Houstonia, nominated George W. Driskell, seconded by J. W. Knight. John Lowry named R. M. Scotten, seconded by J. H. Green.

C. B. Wharton was nominated by Mr. Myers, of Washington township, seconded by M. Doherty.

Two of the Sedalia delegates being absent a lively discussion ensued as to how the vote of the delegation should be cast.

Scotten Withdraws.

The first ballot stood as follows: Driskell, 30; Scotten, 30; Wharton, 5.

When the vote was announced, Scotten arose and withdrew from the race.

No Nomination.

After the withdrawal of Prof. R. M. Scotten from the race, the contest became even more spirited between Messrs. Driskell and Wharton. A vote was taken and resulted in a tie. The dead-lock could not be broken and the convention adopted a resolution referring the nomination back to the people.

Tuesday a meeting of the county democratic central committee was called by Chairman George F. Longan and Tuesday, March 28, named as the date for holding a primary for the purpose of nominating the candidate.

Skunk Killing as an Industry.

Van Smith, who lives in the edge of town, and Jack Bailey his partner

in a hunting expedition, have just reported their success at this office says the Henrietta, Texas, Herald. Early in the winter Van and Jack figured up the profits that might be made at the new industry just opened up in this country and at once began a rigid search for skunks, obtaining their skins as a profitable product, also the skins of raccoons and opossums. The prices obtained for these furs ranged, 10 cents for possum, 40 to 65 cents for skunk and 75 cents for raccoons. We are confronted with the startling report that within a few weeks they killed 254 skunks, 75 opossums and 11 raccoons, thus making in this time and within a distance of six miles from Henrietta somewhere in the neighborhood of \$150. Besides this handsome little sum they had any amount of fun and obtained an inexhaustible quantity of odor.

## MISSOURI APPOINTMENTS.

## Some Serious Dissatisfaction Over the Late Conference.

Senator Vest has addressed each of the Missouri congressmen the following self-explanatory letter concerning the recent conference over appointments and his own intentions as to the future:

"UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1893.—MY DEAR SIR—Notwithstanding the fact that the informal conference of our delegation, lately held at the request of members of the house, was agreed to be in mutual confidence, reports of proceedings were immediately furnished the newspapers so garbled and colored as to make the impression that the senators arrogated the right to dispose of all the Missouri patronage except as to local offices. So far from making any such claim, I have endeavored to discharge only the duties in regard to patronage which my position absolutely enjoins, and I stated to the conference that the only request I made was that our colleagues of the house would not go back to their homes and tell every disappointed applicant that the senators were alone responsible, but that the truth would be stated that the senators were simply representing the delegation at its request and would do the best they could for all parts of the state.

As I do not propose to attend any other conference under any circumstances, I deem it just that all concerned should know that I disclaim any responsibility for anything connected with appointments in Missouri, except what results from my own action and that I will not undertake to represent any of my colleagues or the delegation collectively. If any member of the delegation feels an interest in any appointment he must attend to the matter in person and assume the responsibility.

The proceedings of the conference have been given to the public with such coloring and with motives so obviously sinister that I am compelled to act for myself and not for others. I don't know the person who furnished the information to the newspapers, and I am therefore not able to address him alone. My object in this communication is to deal frankly with my colleagues and to protect myself.

Very truly, etc.,

G. G. VEST.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the recorder's office.

John Conard to Wm. H. Bernhart, lots 16, 19 and 18, in Donohoe & Hughes' subdivision of lot 5 in East Sedalia; \$400.

J. W. Smith and wife to Charles M. Kissler, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 4, in Hughesville; \$100.

Smith & Cotton to Isaac Graham, lots 21 and 22, block 9, Smith & Cotton's seventh addition to Sedalia; \$650.

S. P. Johns and wife to Mary J. Lillard, lot 10, block 5, Heard's first addition to Sedalia; \$700.

F. V. Twyman and wife to Sarah J. Parrick, 44 feet on Lafayette avenue in block 57, Martin & Smith's second addition to Sedalia; \$1,200.

Ezrah Landon and wife to Dana R. Landon, 80 acres in section 14, township 47, range 20, for \$675.

Dana Landon and wife to Robert E. Landon, 80 acres in section 14, township 47, range 20, for \$800.

Dana R. Landon and wife to John H. Landon, 60 acres in section 14, township 47, range 20, for \$600.

Louis B. Porter and wife to Joseph Henderson, lot 22, block 16, original plat of Sedalia, for \$700.

Geo. F. Burdett and wife to E. B. Twyman, 40 acres in section 24, township 45, range 22, for \$1,200.

W. T. Morris and wife to Mary E. Roberts and husband, a tract of land in section 9, township 45, range 21, 270 feet square; also lot 6, block 10, Ritter's addition, and lot 7, block 2, Leshner's addition to the city of Sedalia; \$3,675.

W. H. Fuller and wife to W. T. Roberts and wife 160 acres in township 46, range 21; \$9,600.

## NEARLY A MURDER.

## A YOUNG WOMAN ATTACKED AT NIGHT.

## BY A MASKED ASSAILANT.

## Struck in the Face and Slashed on the Breast with a Knife.

## Erminie Alexander's Terrible Experience with a Would-Be Murderer—He Escapes in the Dark.

Last night between 11 and 12 o'clock an attempted murder took place at the residence of Mrs. J. Alexander, a dressmaker, living at No. 223 East Second street.

The house is a low, one-story one of three rooms. Two rooms face on Second street. Back of the one on the west side is a sleeping room usually occupied at night by Miss Erminie Alexander, aged 17 years, and a younger sister. There is a west window in this room.

Last night at the time stated above Mrs. Alexander was aroused by an outcry from Miss Erminie who cried "Ma!" twice in succession. Her mother arose immediately, thinking that one of the girls was sick, and started to light a lamp, on a bureau near by. She then heard her daughter cry out the second time and hastened into the room with the lighted lamp in her hand. Just before entering she was startled and badly frightened by a crashing of glass. As she rushed in, a large man dashed toward a door leading from the room onto an east porch, and escaped in the darkness.

Mrs. Alexander found her daughter, Miss Erminie, lying on the floor with her face and bosom bathed in blood and almost unconscious from fright. Blood was spattered over the bed clothes, on the side of the bed and on the floor. Three window panes were shattered and the glass scattered over the floor. A wire screen on the outside showed that the window panes had been broken from within the rooms.

After the young lady had sufficiently recovered, she managed to tell of her terrible experience.

She was first awakened by feeling the bed shake as if someone was pushing against it. The room was quite dark, and at first she could distinguish nothing. Finally she described the outlines of a man's figure in the room. She immediately called to her mother.

The man reached down, grasped her by the arm and in a whisper said "Hush!" The young lady grabbed hold of his coat sleeve and in so doing discovered that he had on linen cuffs. The man was now bending over her, and by the dim light that came through the window she discovered the fact that a white handkerchief was over the lower part of his face and that he wore a low crowned black felt hat. Further than this she could not see. When he took hold of her arm she tried to jump from the bed. The struggle came near costing her life. The man struck her a terrible blow in the face and felled her to the floor, causing the blood to gush from her mouth. She does not remember of having been struck more than once, but an examination of her night dress showed that an attempt had been made to stab her with some sharp instrument. This doubtless occurred after she was stunned by the first blow. A long rent, commencing about two inches below the collar bone, extended downward about six inches in length and penetrated through her underclothing, barely grazing the skin. The bosom of the night dress was covered with blood. At the appearance of the mother the would-be murderer desisted from his attack and fled.

Mrs. Alexander and her daughter say that they have no idea who the man could be. He moved so noiselessly in the room that the young lady is positive that he wore rubbers. Mrs. Alexander locked the door from the inside before retiring and took the key, and is of the opinion that entrance was effected with a skeleton key. The object of the assault is not known. It could hardly have been robbery, as the family has but little valuables. Tracks were found in the yard by the DEMOCRAT reporter, but there was nothing peculiar about them. They were made evidently by a No. 7 shoe, the heel and

sole being clearly outlined as if the shoes were new. The case is in the hands of the police.

## Gen. Bingham's Paintings.

From the Jefferson City Tribune.

The late Gen. Bingham of Jackson county, Missouri, will rank among the great artists of modern times. Had he only left the historical paintings of "Order No. 11," his name would be secure, but he has also given to the world a group of paintings which will stand the test of time and link his name with those of the masters. Like all great artists, Bingham died poor, his estate consisting principally of the productions of his brush, which are now to be sold by the administrator in Kansas City on Saturday, March 25, inst., for cash, the net proceeds to be donated to the ex-confederate home. As this sale will attract the attention of connoisseurs particularly we give a list of oil paintings included in the sale:

Order No. Eleven, Palm-Leaf Shade, The Result of the Election, The Puzzled Witness, The Jolly Flatboat Men, Washington Crossing the Delaware, Landscape View; painting, Landscape View in Colorado; Flock of Turkeys; one oil painting, Moonlight View; Feeding of the Cows, The Bathing Girl; portraits of Maj. Rollins, of Dr. Lykins, of Mr. and Mrs. Gen. Bingham, of Mr. and Mrs. McVoy, of Gen. Blair, of Rollins Bingham, of Mrs. Gen. Bingham, of John Howard Payne; one engraving, Emigration of Daniel Boone; one engraving, The Count of the Election.

## MRS. LEASE IN A NEW ROLE.

## She Is Now Devoting Her Time to Organizing Peace Associations.

TOPEKA, March 12.—Mrs. Lease has started a new reform in Kansas. She is going about as a peacemaker and is organizing what she terms peace associations, the first of which was organized in Topeka a few days ago at a private residence, when she addressed an audience of 100 ladies on the horrors of war.

The organizations are to be composed only of women. Mrs. Lease will try to get the women of Kansas to discountenance and frown down any attempt to organize societies of a military character.

This is construed as a slap at Governor Lewelling and Adjutant General Artz, who have declared that the state militia shall be reorganized so that they can depend upon it in case of an emergency. It is also a drive at "Governor" Willits' new military organization, which is being organized in many parts of the state.

It is announced that Mrs. Lease will devote much of her time in meeting with the women of the state to discuss this matter. She will urge them to discountenance the Willits organization and all others of a military character.

In the meeting held in Topeka she graphically described the terrors of war and caused many of her auditors to shed tears profusely. She says she wants to avoid another such a scene as was witnessed at Topeka this winter.

## CLAIMS THE NOMINATION.

## Prof. C. B. Wharton Claims to be the Democratic Nominee.

To the Editor of the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT.

GREEN RIDGE, Mar. 22, 1893.

I wish to say through your columns that on February 18, 1893, the central democratic committee of Pettis county ordered a convention to be held in Sedalia March 20, 1893, for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for the office of county school superintendent. Said convention met with delegates elected as prescribed.

I being a candidate before said convention, received a majority of votes cast by the convention on second ballot.

By all due form of ballot I feel that I am the choice of said convention and wish to say to the democrats and voting people of Pettis county that I hold myself to be the democratic candidate for said office and most respectfully ask their support in the coming election to be held in April.

Respectfully

C. B. WHARTON.

## Judge Hoy Won the Case.

G. E. Parsons, of Cherry Creek, New York, during his visit in the city is thanking Judge Thomas P. Hoy for the legal ability shown by him in winning for Mr. Parsons the clear title to a tract of land within half a mile of the exposition building in St. Louis. The agreement between Mr. Parsons and Judge Hoy at the beginning of the suit was that a successful termination would entitle Judge Hoy to 25 per cent. of the value of the land. There are 7 3/4 acres and located as it is the value is quite large.

The DEMOCRAT is the best weekly paper published in Pettis county. It contains all local news and all matter of importance.



A GOOD PRICE FOR CATS.

Even If They Were Egyptians and Had Been Mummified.

In the early part of 1850 a cargo of cats arrived in England from Egypt, having been shipped by a merchant in Alexandria to a merchant in Liverpool. This cargo consisted of twenty-one tons of cats, being the remains of 180,000 of the sacred Egyptian cats, every one of which at the time of its decease had been deemed worthy of special embalment into a mummy and honorable sepulture, according to the rites of the ancient cities in that country.

These mummified cats are supposed to have lived some thousands of years before Christ, and to have been buried for close upon 4,000 years in the cat cemetery at Beni-Hassan.

They were accidentally discovered by a fellow husbandman in 1886 by the ground on which he was working falling in and disclosing an immense subterranean cave, in which they were found. This cave was tenanted by untold legions of cats, all sedulously embalmed and swaddled in cloth cements.

A second consignment weighed nine tons. There was a brisk competition when the cargo was sold by auction. Heads brought as much as 4 shillings 6 pence each; body without head 5 shillings 6 pence, while the bulk averaged £5 17s. 6d. per ton.

BY PROXY.

A Young Man Who Fell From Grace at the Right Moment.

An elderly man of sedate and side-whiskered appearance sat down violently on the sidewalk near the corner of State and Madison streets, Chicago, to the serious damage of an irreproachable suit of black and a shiny silk hat.

As he rose slowly to his feet, picked up his demoralized hat and looked about him, his face purple with wrath, his lips firmly compressed, the veins in his neck swollen, his features working as if in an epileptic fit, and his fingers opening and closing as though moved by an uncontrollable impulse to clutch something or somebody, a young man who was hurrying along slipped and fell at the same place on the sidewalk where the gray-haired and sedate old party had come to grief.

"Blankety-blank the dad-binged, billy-be-dad-busted slippery old coal-covers to stagnation and back again!" he vociferated, picking himself up.

"Young man," exclaimed the elderly victim, grasping him fervently by the hand, "I thank you! You have saved my life!"

The Hot Water Remedy.

Are you a busy, worried woman, who comes home at night with temples throbbing and every muscle aching from fatigue? If so, you often say to yourself: "I am dead tired, and I haven't the ambition to dress or even comb my hair for the evening." Then you lounge about and go to bed about 9 o'clock with your head still aching and your limbs just as tired as when you came in. The next time you feel that way, just slip off the waist of your gown, brush your hair up onto the top of your head and bathe the back of your neck with hot water. When the pain is a little relieved, wash your face with the same reviver, and by the time that is done you will feel like brushing your hair and fixing up a bit, or we are very much mistaken. The hot water cure is quite as efficacious taken externally as internally.

We Saw Modjeska by Chance.

It was purely by chance that America ever saw Helena Modjeska on the stage. Her doctor advised a sea voyage for her health, and it was decided that the family should visit the centennial. They did so, and in 1877 went to California, where Bozenta wished to found a Polish Catholic community. The effort failed, despite Mme. Modjeska's hard work, she cooking, scrubbing, milking cows and making butter; and, Bozenta's money being gone, they said: "What are we to do?" But one resource remained—Helena's acting. But she could not speak English! Oh, well! she must learn. And she did. Six months from the day of her resolution she played "Adrienne Lecouvreur" in San Francisco—and triumphed. An energetic impresario saw her, brought her East and her position was assured.

The Sedan Chair.

The sedan chair is named after Sedan, the town where it was first used. The earliest mention of it in England occurs in 1581. Early in the following century the duke of Buckingham caused much indignation by its use in London. People were exasperated at that nobleman employing his fellow men to take the place of horses to carry him. Prince Charles brought from Spain, in 1623, three curiously wrought sedans, two of which he gave to the duke of Buckingham. A few weeks after their introduction Massinger produced his play, "The Bondman," and in it he thus adverts to the ladies:

For their pomp and care being borne In triumph on men's shoulders. The reference is doubtless to Buckingham's sedan, which was borne like a palanquin.

Romeo, a Dog.

"Romeo," the dog which made a famous reputation in connection with the Johnstown flood, died the other day. The animal was noticed extensively by the newspapers for his work as a rescuer in the disaster, particularly for saving the life of Mrs. Kress, the wife of his master. She was washed off a roof on which the members of the family were afloat, and would certainly have drowned had not the dog swam to her aid, and seizing her skirt in his teeth, regained the raft after a desperate struggle. For some time past the dog had been blind and he had been cared for as tenderly as though he were human.

THE PASSING SHOW.

RECENT OCCURRENCES OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

BAPTISM AS PRACTICED BY THE DUNKARD SET.

Zero Weather Cuts No Figure with the Believers of that Faith—A Hero at \$2 a Day—Female Burglars Are Operating Now.



one of the most cruel forms of religion on record. Seven persons were immersed in the icy waters that they might be purified from the supposed sin of inheritance.



BAPTIZING A CONVERT.

The extraordinary services were conducted by the Rev. Amos Hattenstein of the Dunkard denomination. He was assisted by the Rev. Jesse Lanan, also a clergyman of that peculiar Christian sect. After a hymn the Rev. Hattenstein walked into the water up to his waist and was followed by the first candidate for immersion, who knelt in the water and was three times wholly immersed.

Seven candidates in all were baptized, three men and four women. As they left the water they were wrapped in huge buffalo robes, and hurried to a house about a quarter of a mile distant, where their clothing was changed. Each person was in the water five and a half minutes, and the Rev. Hattenstein remained in the spring during the entire time, a period of about an hour. Of 300 people baptized in this manner by the Rev. Hattenstein none have ever suffered any illness from the cold dip, which probably accounts for the indifference of the authorities.

New York City has a \$2 a day hero who was the principal actor in a thrilling street scene in that city one day



GORMLEY DRAGGED THROUGH THE MUD, last week. His name is Patrick Gormley. He is a driver on the Avenue D car line. His car was filled with passengers as it turned into East Broadway shortly before 6 o'clock. Suddenly one of the horses was attacked with cramps, and began kicking and plunging like a mad thing. The other horse became frightened at the peculiar conduct of its mate, and together they started off at the top of their speed. Gormley put on the brake and might have stopped them, but the maddened team by a sudden plunge snapped the braces. Free now from the weight of the car, they darted forward, hauling Gormley, who had not lost his grip on the reins, over the dashboard. For



LIZZIE HANLAN IN COURT.

nearly a block they dragged him through the mud and snow, and when they were finally headed off and brought to a standstill at Jefferson Street, poor Gormley was still in possession of the reins, though barely conscious. By the time the broken harness had been patched up and the

car ready to proceed the plucky driver was again at the brake, patiently waiting for the conductor's signal to "go ahead."

New York city is just at present suffering from an influx of female burglars. Hardly a week passes that there is not a burglary committed traceable to some female operator. Lizzie Hanlan, who is thought to be in league with the gang, was arrested a few days ago, and is now awaiting trial on a charge of having entered the residence of Mrs. Martha Cox on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. She was caught in the act and promptly arrested. When arrested she denied intended burglary, but could not satisfy the examining judge and was accordingly bound over for trial. In the meantime the detectives are keeping a sharp lookout for the other members of her band.

KNIFE AND REVOLVER.

The Weapons in a Desperate Saloon Fight in Chicago.

A revolver and a knife were the weapons that James Howard and Thos. O'Brien selected to settle a dispute in the latter's saloon in Chicago last week. As a result both men were removed to the County Hospital, where it was thought Howard would not recover. Howard, who is a dock laborer, rents rooms above the saloon and sub-lets them. He was well acquainted with O'Brien, as well as Mrs. Mary Jaseki, who occupies rooms in the rear. About a month ago O'Brien's supply of coal was becoming noticeably lessened, and when he called Mrs. Jaseki's attention to this fact she is said to have replied: "Why, Mr. Howard has been using it all along." O'Brien told Howard that he was convinced he had been stealing his coal. "I'll show that woman that she'd better hold her tongue," Howard replied, as he started for Mrs. Jaseki's rooms. Fearing that he intended assaulting the woman, O'Brien followed and compelled him to go out into the street. An hour later Howard returned. He carried a large knife and at once attacked the saloon keeper. The latter seized his revolver, but before he could use it Howard had struck him once. The blade sank deep into his abdomen and blood flowed freely. Both men clinched and rolled to the floor. Howard again brought his knife into play, stabbing O'Brien in the right breast and in the abdomen. "Stand back or I'll shoot," exclaimed O'Brien as he leveled his revolver at Howard. The latter did not heed the warning and O'Brien fired one shot. The bullet entered Howard's left breast, passing very near his heart.

A Romantic Affair.

A marriage took place at Trenton, Tenn., the other night which is unusually romantic. In the early months of the summer of 1891 Miss Kate Eckstein, a charming young lady of Brooklyn, N. Y., visited relatives at Trenton. She at once became a social success, numbering her admirers by the score. She met William Skiles. A mutual case of sight love was the result. An engagement soon followed. Soon the flame of love began to flicker, the lover's visits became few and less loving and finally ceased altogether. Miss Eckstein immediately instituted suit for breach of promise, claiming \$100,000 damages. The suit was the social sensation of the day on account of the prominence of the parties. Last Thursday the case was withdrawn and the announcement was made that she would marry Mr. Looney Moody of Trenton. A few hours before the announced time the girl received a note from Mr. Moody saying he was unable to marry. He left town, but returned two days later. A reconciliation was effected and the bride so often disappointed made happy.

Passing Bad Checks.

Two officers led a stylishly dressed little woman along a narrow alleyway which leads to the cells of the Harrison Street station at Chicago the other evening. Mrs. Eva L. Head had been arrested on a charge of obtaining money by false pretences. The complainant is J. H. Tewksbury, a leading merchant. Mrs. Head has been solicited for an insurance company. The officers say she has been exchanging worthless checks for merchandise and cash in some of the downtown stores. Three such checks have been located. One was for \$25 on the Bank of Commerce, a second for \$30 on the American Trust and Savings Bank and a third on the Northern Trust Company for \$25. Mrs. Head was arrested at her home on the North Side. She was married in Louisville, Ky., but is divorced from her husband. She is believed to be a professional.

Disease Wreaks Havoc.

A strange and fatal disease has visited the people of Loretto and Ste. Anne's, Wis. Scarcely a house has escaped it, and forty-eight deaths have been reported up to date, the majority of them being children. It was thought at first the disease was diphtheria, and then scarlet fever, but the doctors now do not seem to know what it is and can do little toward stopping it. Some who are reported to be better in the morning are dead before night.

Poisoned, by Whom?

William McLaughlin, a young married man of Monmouth, Ill., died the other morning under circumstances that will lead to the most thorough investigation. The young man was suddenly seized with violent convulsions and suffered the most terrible agony until death. The physicians claim that he was poisoned. His life was heavily insured.

FASHION AND DRAMA.

PRECISION IN DRESS OF PARISIAN ACTRESSES.

The Costly Costumes of Sara Bernhardt—How Her Tailor's Bill Drove Her from Paris—Influence of the Stage on Fashion.



REAR CARE IS always taken by Parisian actresses to adopt the exact style of dress befitting the scene in which they appear; therefore the public is not only shown handsome, dressy toilets, but all sorts; and can make its choice among them. It has been the habit lately to bewail the degeneracy of the drama, and the immense importance given to toilet on the stage is taken as proof of its literary weakness. There is no doubt that an author who writes a society comedy containing a large number of female characters placed in such situations that they can show off a maximum of elegant and pretty clothes has a much greater chance of getting his play enacted at one of the fashionable houses than he who composes a piece without reckoning upon such secondary methods of attraction. As usual, there are many ways of looking at a question, and considering it from the standpoint of the ordinary public, and from that of trade generally, it is certain that the stage is of great use as an annex of the couturier's show-room, as, although the drama may lose somewhat of its prestige thereby, we cannot be expected to condemn it. At the same time, however, there is also something to be said against, even from a tradesman's point of view, and something also from that of the actress herself. Parisian artists, if successful, command large salaries; but large as they may be, they are not sufficiently so to enable them to defray the cost of the various toilets they are called upon to wear in each new play for which they are cast, even with the aid of a special credit, often opened for the purpose by the director of the theater. Therefore they often run into debt and are hampered for years by long accounts, the settling day for which is often indefinitely postponed. It will be remembered how Mme. Sarah Bernhardt courted bankruptcy



THE DIVINE SARAH AS CLEOPATRA.

In this manner, and the \$25,000 she once owed a famous couturier was, perhaps, one of the reasons she had to abandon playing in Paris for the more profitable tours around the world, in which she has of late indulged. As the number of society plays increased and as the questions of toilet gained in importance, dressmakers began to use the stage as a method of advertisement. This new arrangement had its drawbacks as well as its advantages. Of course it was of immense advantage to the house providing the toilets for a new play to have its name mentioned in the papers, and the actresses were glad enough to obtain the clothes at reduced rates on this understanding. Still, it often led to difficulties, and one particular instance has just come before the public, which does not show up the system in its best light. A famous dressmaker who had made a name, particularly as a purveyor of stage toilets, came to grief some months ago and was obliged to give up the management of her house of business. Her landlord, who was her chief creditor, forthwith sued Mme. Bioche—an ex-dancer—for a bill of \$240, for various costumes provided by the couturier in question. The affair came before the courts and it was proved by the evidence that the articles had been delivered on the understanding that no payment was required for them. One of the actresses of the Francois appeared as a witness and declared that she had been pestered with offers from this particular house, and that after having refused to be dressed free of charge, she had arranged to pay £4 each for all gowns supplied of whatever sort, adding that, as they did not, as a rule, meet with her approbation, she had finally declined to treat on any terms. A chief assistant also made some curious revelations, from which it appeared that ladies as well as actresses, were wont to accept dresses for which they paid nothing, in return for the introduction of profitable customers. The verdict was against the landlord. All this has little to do with the chief fact, namely, the influence of the stage on fashion which is likely to increase rather than diminish as the time goes on, in spite of the opposition of those who have at heart the welfare of the drama, and also in spite of such little episodes as the one played out at the tribunal on the Seine last week, which only proves that this system, like everything else, has a seamy side.

W. S.

The excavated temples near Bombay, in India, would require the labor of 40,000 men for forty years to complete.

As She Understood It.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Sympathizing Neighbor: "Flossy, how is your mother this morning?" Four Year-Old: "I guess she's pretty sick. The doctor says if she don't look out she'll have amonia on the lungs."

According to the best and most recent calculations, 100,000,000 tons of water pour over Niagara every hour. This represents 16,000,000 horse-power. The total coal product of the world, either daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly, would not furnish steam power sufficient to pump it back again.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, made on the 1st day of March, 1893, the undersigned, public administrator for said county, has taken charge of the estate of David Butterbaugh, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me, for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

This 11th day of March, 1893.  
JOHN R. CLOPTON,  
Public Administrator.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, made on the 15th day of February, 1893, the undersigned, public administrator for said county, has taken charge of the estate of Patrick Tangney, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me, for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

This 11th day of March, 1893.  
JOHN R. CLOPTON,  
Public Administrator.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, made on the 13th day of January, 1893, the undersigned, public administrator for said county, has taken charge of the estate of Henry Boyer, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me, for allowance within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

This 14th day of January, 1893.  
JOHN R. CLOPTON,  
Public Administrator.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel J. Hough, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of February, 1893, by the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the executrix within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

This 25th day of February, 1893.  
ELIZA HOUGH, Executrix.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR DE BONIS non.—Notice is hereby given, that the letters of my predecessor, as administrator of the estate of Curtis D. Fields, deceased, having ceased to have any legal force, on the 4th day of March, 1893, by reason of revocation, letters of administration de bonis non, were granted to the undersigned on said estate on the 4th day of March, 1893, by the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

MESOURI TRUST COMPANY,  
Administrator de bonis non.  
By O. A. Crandall, Pres't.  
This 7th day of March, 1893.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Houstonia bank, of Houstonia, Mo., will be held at their banking house in Houstonia, Mo., on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting on the proposition to increase the capital stock to \$50,000.

E. B. GIBSON, Pres't.  
A. Y. HOUSTON, Sec'y.

John M. Goodknight,  
PRACTICAL  
Watchmaker and Gunsmith.

Special attention to the repairing of fine watches and guns, sewing machines, bicycles, lawn mowers, fitting locks and keys, filing saws, etc.

Having purchased Joseph Rowe's stock of second hand goods, am now prepared to wait on all my friends and the public in general with a

First Class Stock  
At the Lowest Prices.

Call and see me at  
114 EAST MAIN ST.  
JOHN M. GOODKNIGHT.  
(Successor to Joseph Rowe.)

ESTABLISHED IN 1874

JAMES GLASS.  
—WHOLESALE—  
LIQUORS!

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

Order of Publication.

State of Missouri, County of Pettis—ss. In the circuit court of Pettis county, Missouri, May term, 1893.

DANIEL M. DEVASCONCELLOS, plaintiff,  
4840 —against—  
MARGARET J. DEVASCONCELLOS, defendant.

NOW at this day comes the plaintiff herein by his attorney, John Cashman, and files a petition and affidavit, alleging among other things, that the defendant, Margaret J. Devasconcellos, is not a resident of the state of Missouri.

Whereupon it is ordered by the clerk of said court, in vacation, that said defendant be notified by publication that the plaintiff has commenced a suit against her in this court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a divorce from the defendant, and to have dissolved the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and that unless the said defendant, Margaret J. Devasconcellos, be and appear at this court at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Sedalia, in said county of Pettis and state of Missouri, on the first Monday of May next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term, answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Sedalia Weekly Democrat, a newspaper printed and published in Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, for four weeks successively, the last insertion whereof shall be at least thirty days before the first day of said May term of this court.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the record in the office of the clerk of said court.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said court, done at office in the city of Sedalia, county of Pettis and state of Missouri, this 27th day of February, 1893.

[SEAL] T. A. FOWLER, Circuit Clerk.  
By E. R. MARVIN, Deputy Clerk.  
JOHN CASHMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Order of Publication.

State of Missouri, County of Pettis—ss. In the circuit court of Pettis county, Missouri, May term, 1893.

DAVID HARRISON, plaintiff,  
4839 —against—  
JANE HARRISON, defendant.

NOW at this day comes the plaintiff herein by his attorney, John Cashman, and files a petition and affidavit, alleging among other things, that the defendant, Jane Harrison, is not a resident of the state of Missouri.

Whereupon it is ordered by the clerk of said court, in vacation, that said defendant be notified by publication that the plaintiff has commenced a suit against her in this court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a divorce from the defendant, and to have dissolved the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and that unless the said defendant, Jane Harrison, be and appear at this court at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Sedalia, in said county of Pettis and state of Missouri, on the first Monday of May next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law, in the Sedalia Weekly Democrat, a newspaper printed and published in Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, for four weeks successively, the last insertion whereof shall be at least thirty days before the first day of said May term of this court.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the record in the office of the clerk of said court.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court, done at office in the city of Sedalia, county of Pettis and state of Missouri, this 27th day of February, 1893.

[SEAL] T. A. FOWLER, Circuit Clerk.  
By E. R. MARVIN, Deputy Clerk.  
JOHN CASHMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Order of Publication.

State of Missouri, County of Pettis—ss. In the circuit court of Pettis county, May term, 1893.

GEORGE ERWIN, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
ANAPIES RAMEY, Defendant.

NOW at this day comes the plaintiff herein by his attorney, and files his petition and affidavit, alleging among other things that defendant, Anapies Ramey, is not a resident of the state of Missouri: Whereupon it is ordered by the clerk in vacation that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court by attachment, and the sheriff has levied upon the following described real estate in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, as the property of the defendant, to satisfy the note herein sued upon, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and seventeen and one-half (17 1/2) acres off of the west side of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nine (9), and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), all in township forty-seven (47), of range twenty-three (23), and unless the said Anapies Ramey be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the city of Sedalia, in said county, on the first Monday of May next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed and judgment will be rendered accordingly. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the Sedalia Weekly Democrat, a newspaper printed and published in Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, for four weeks successively, the last insertion whereof shall be at least thirty days before the commencement of said May term of this court.

A true copy from the record. Witness my hand and official seal, this 28th day of February, A. D., 1893.

[SEAL] T. A. FOWLER, Clerk,  
By E. R. MARVIN, Deputy Clerk,  
G. W. BARNETT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 17th, 1893.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the Minter Dry Goods company that the undersigned assignee of said estate will, on the 27th, 28th and 29th days of March, 1893, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. on each of said days at the office of Jackson & Montgomery, attorneys at law, Sedalia, Mo., adjust and allow demands against the trust funds of said estate.

THOMAS W. CLONEY, Assignee.



## BEHIND THE BARS.

## PRISONERS NOW IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

## AS SEEN BY A REPORTER.

Dick Robinson and Charley Banks to be tried for murder in the first degree—well treated.

A visit was made to the county jail yesterday by a representative of the DEMOCRAT and a large number of prisoners were found behind its bars.

The estimable and kind-hearted wife of Sheriff Porter admitted the reporter to the little hallway into which the great iron door opens from the jail corridor. After a clicking of locks and a rattling of chains the door swung open and the reporter passed in. Prisoners' ears are unusually acute, and the curiosity attached to a "new comer" always causes a craning of necks and eyes to peer from the darkened interior of the cells. The newspaper scribe had not been "sent up," however, and was soon recognized by several of the prisoners who were residents of the city.

A brisk fire was burning in the large stove and a number of the prisoners were walking around the corridor. These were men whose time had almost expired, and who were imprisoned for minor offenses. In the north row of cells were confined the negroes and on the south side were the white prisoners. On top of the cage were the quarters of the women.

The first man seen by the reporter was Charley Banks, the negro who killed the Palmer, also colored, in a pool dive on West Main street, August 29th, 1892. Banks will be tried for his life on Monday, April 3d, in the criminal court of Pettis county before Judge John E. Ryland. The details of the murder were published in the DEMOCRAT at the time it happened. Banks was known in Texas as "Black Ben," and was regarded as a desperate man. He is of a most sanguine disposition, and feels that if he had sufficient funds he would have no trouble in clearing himself. He is very hopeful and acts as if the unexpected will finally clear him.

During the conversation, a man could be seen in a dimly lighted cell, lying at full length and with his face buried in the pillow of the cell cot, motionless, but awake. It was Dick Robinson whose terrible murder of a white servant girl named Johanna Schollman, on the night of October 24, 1892, is still vivid and fresh in the minds of all Sedalians. The scene of the crime is even yet carefully avoided by superstitious and nervous people who have occasion to pass by the spot during the dark hours of the night. Robinson was in the employ of Mayor Stevens at the time and had always been regarded as an exemplary young colored man. His relations with the girl previous to death furnished the thread by which the mysterious murder was unraveled. After the arrest, Robinson made a detailed confession of the crime. Dick came forward when spoken to and was not averse to speaking of the case. He said that he had not fully made up his mind whether or not to plead guilty when his case comes up in criminal court on Monday, April 3. He may possibly make a fight, notwithstanding his previous confession. He will be tried for murder in the first degree. Dick gave evasive answers when asked if there were any confederates in the murder and said that as far as he knew there would be no sensational developments when he is placed upon the witness stand. He grew nervous after a few minutes' conversation and when told that any personal statement to the public would be carefully reported, said that he had nothing to say. The jail fare seems to agree with the prisoner as he has grown much heavier.

Ed. Harris, a crippled negro, has an indictment against him for assault with intent to kill. In an altercation at his home on the night of January 20th, a too promiscuous use of a pistol got him into the trouble.

Wm. Bibee has been in jail since May 30, 1892, and will be tried at the next term of criminal court for petit larceny.

Robert Gibbs, a young man of a good family, will be tried at the April term of the criminal court for a felonious assault upon a little girl during the state meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists at Forest park. This assault occurred on the evening of August 29th. Gibbs

was in robust health at the time, but has become quite emaciated.

George Gammon, who has been out of the penitentiary but a short time, is charged with assault with intent to kill James Gossage. The affair occurred several years ago. Officer Gossage was attempting to place Gammon under arrest. The prisoner is regarded as a bad man but perhaps would not have been molested on this charge had he not vowed vengeance upon a number of his supposed enemies after his release from the penitentiary.

Wm. R. and Thomas Woodward, two brothers, are well known to many Sedalians. The defendants stand charged with a peculiar crime, that of stealing 105 sheep from two farmers near this city and shipping them to St. Louis where they were sold. The steal is said to have occurred on the night of February 9th. Both will answer to the charge of grand larceny before Judge Ryland.

E. B. Dillon, who hails from Philadelphia and has every appearance of a professional crook, is serving out a sentence for the theft of an overcoat on the night of March 5th.

Besides the above prisoners there are quite a number of cases of less consequence, most of the offenders being negroes. The warfare of prosecuting Attorney Louis Hoffman against the indiscriminate living together of negro men and women has done much to keep many of the tough characters of the city in a place which prohibits their evil actions.

The prisoners were loud in their praise of Sheriff Porter and his wife. Wholesome food and plenty of it, too, is furnished and the inmates of the jail treated with unvarying kindness.

## THEN AND NOW.

## The Rush for Office To-Day Tame Compared With Thirty Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—"Considering the increase of population and the development of the government machinery, I do not believe there are as many people seeking federal offices now as there were 25 or 30 years ago," said ex-Chief Justice Lucas of Virginia. "I will remember the rush for places when President Buchanan came in. It was a wild scramble, compared with which the present invasion of the capital is a tame affair. The president and my uncle, Edward Lucas, had served in congress together and were great personal friends, but it took the latter three days after the inauguration to get an audience with Mr. Buchanan, so thickly did the aspirants for position swarm about the White House. I think that there is no reason to compare the present unfavorably with the past in this matter of office-hunting. In fact, there are thousands of men to-day who are doing so well conducting a private business that they could not be induced to accept any post under the government. A quarter of a century ago few of this class could have been found."

## Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded:

John H. Bothwell and John F. Lee to Morey L. Andrews, 205 acres in sections 11 and 14, township 45, range 22; \$7175.

D. K. Spahr and wife to James M. Durrill, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 44, range 22; \$800.

Jas. D. Arnold to Frank L. Keeney, the undivided one-sixth interest in the north 17½ acres of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 46, range 22; \$47.46.

Joseph Arnold to P. H. Longan, the south 25 acres of the northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 34, township 46, range 22, and 7½ acres off of the north side of the southeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 34, township 46, range 22, \$100.

George W. Lewis and wife to Wm. H. Hammons, lot 17 in block 6, in Heard's addition to East Sedalia; \$400.

A. R. Driskell to James R. Stewart, a tract of land in section 20, township 46, range 20. \$2,200.

John R. Gentry et al. to Jas. E. Bouldin, jr., et al., the south 50 acres of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 18; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 19; the south half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, and the north half of section 29, containing 570 acres, and all in township 46, range 21; \$22,000.

## Is a Different Man.

The Lewis Stevens arrested last week for stealing a bolt of calico from the store of Wm. Beck & Co., has no connection with Lewis Stevens, of Fort Lyons, son of Milton Stevens.

## GONE TO HIS REST.

## ANOTHER PROMINENT MISSOURIAN DEAD.

Ex-Senator David H. Armstrong called to join the Great Majority.

St. Louis, March 18.—Ex-Senator David H. Armstrong, long one of the most prominent figures in Missouri politics, died at his rooms in the Richlieu hotel at 8 o'clock this morning. He was stricken with a fainting spell yesterday as he was leaving the Metropolitan restaurant and was at once taken to his room and his physicians summoned. It was speedily learned that he was in a precarious condition, and during the afternoon he made his will.

For the past month Colonel Armstrong has been complaining of a general weakness of the heart, and his doctor advised him to remain in his room for at least a couple of weeks, but yesterday morning he felt so strong that he disregarded the advice and went down town, and at about 1 o'clock he dined at the Metropolitan restaurant. There he was taken ill.

Colonel Armstrong was born in Nova Scotia in 1812. He came to St. Louis in 1837 and took charge of the public schools. He was appointed United States senator from Missouri by Governor Phelps to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel L. V. Bogv. Since early manhood Colonel Armstrong manifested the deepest interest in political affairs and was always an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party. Unlike his brother politicians he has never been known to ask for office. He was for many years a member of the democratic state central committee, and during almost the entire time was chairman of that body. Colonel Armstrong directed the fusion of democrats and liberal republicans in the campaign of 1870, which resulted in the election of the first democratic state administration after the war, and which led to the revision of the notorious "Drake Constitution." He was one of the first guests at the Planter's House and one of the last to leave the old hotel. Since that time he has been rooming at the Richlieu. During his later days he has been a familiar figure around St. Louis, and is respected in social as well as political circles. Senator Armstrong made his will yesterday afternoon.

## Gone to His Reward.

After an illness of only a few days, Rev. Joseph King Tuttle passed peacefully away at his home, No. 1418 South Kentucky street, at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, March 15, surrounded by the members of his family. The cause of his death was pneumonia. The funeral services were held at the First M. E. church Friday morning at 11 o'clock and were conducted by Rev. A. R. Cronce, assisted by a committee appointed from the St. Louis conference in session at Butler, Mo.

Rev. Joseph King Tuttle was a man of great strength of character. Of a commanding presence, he easily held the respectful attention of all whom he addressed. His ideas of right were plainly defined and under no circumstances was there a possibility of his compromising for the sake of policy. His convictions were made manifest with a remarkable sincerity. He was pre-eminently a self-made man and had his early career surrounded by all the adverse circumstances of a rugged and unsettled country.

Rev. Joseph King Tuttle was born in Wysox, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1816. His father, Ebenezer Tuttle, was a native of Cheshire, Connecticut, but settled about 1790 in the valley of the Susquehanna near what is now the beautiful city of Towanda. His mother's paternal name was Granger. She was descended from an ancient family of that name in Suffield, Conn. Rev. Tuttle was received into the M. E. church in September, 1833, and was licensed as an exhorter in March, 1835. He was licensed to preach by Rev. Abner Chase, presiding elder of Crooked Lake district, Genesee conference, in 1837. His appointments in that conference were, Tyrone, Sugar Creek, Ulysses, Wellsboro, Troy, Tioga, Aroca, Naples, Lironia, Bath, Port Gibson, Dansville, Newark, Elmira district, Geneva district, Canandaigua, Waterloo and Corning. In 1867 he was transferred to Marshalltown, Iowa, and two years after to this state. While a member of the St. Louis conference he was assigned work at the following places: Lexington, Springfield, Sedalia district, Holden, Kansas City district, Dresden and Aullville. After being continuously in the active traveling ministry of the M. E. church forty-five years he became superannuated in 1882. In 1860

Dr. Tuttle was a member of the general conference of his church, held at Buffalo, New York. In 1878 he made an extensive tour through Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land. In 1887 he published the "Ecce Christus" lectures.

He was married to Sarah Ann Reynolds in Troy, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1838. They had three children, Mary C., wife of Dr. T. P. McCluney of this city; Wilbur F., a farmer residing near Dresden and ex-speaker of the Thirty-sixth general assembly, and William B., who died at Port Gibson, N. Y., in 1851. A few days after celebrating their golden wedding his wife died and was buried at Dresden in this country. In August, 1889, he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth J. Waldron, of Belton, Cass county, Missouri, since which time they have resided at their home in this city. After a life devoted to the upbuilding of his church and his country, he sleeps peacefully in the family burial ground at Dresden.

## A NEW "KATY" SCHEME.

## The Possibility of a Connecting Branch Being Built from Sedalia to Holden.

There has been considerable talk about the M., K. & E. being used by the "Katy" for a Kansas City-St. Louis line and of the Independence air line being extended to connect with it, says the Kansas City Star, but as yet there has been nothing definite decided upon. It is understood that it would not pay a company to build and operate the line from Independence to Franklin or Boonville, and that the "Katy" people have shown no desire to buy the road after it is constructed. It is rather more to the purpose to figure on a connection to be built from the main line of the "Katy" at or near Sedalia, to Holden to connect with the branch belonging to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas company, but which is being operated between Holden and Paola by the Missouri Pacific. This plan, it is thought, will be the one decided upon, although a proposition has been made by the Blair company for the "Katy" to use the tracks of Kansas City, Osceola & Southern into Kansas City after leaving the Holden branch, and which would give the next longest line to St. Louis.

## A HOUSTONIA FIRE.

## The Postoffice Burned to the Ground, a Total Loss—Business Houses Damaged.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning the town of Houstonia was aroused by an alarm of fire which proved quite disastrous.

The general merchandise store of Fred Wilson, in which is the post-office, was discovered to be on fire. The flames were under great headway and any attempt to save the building was useless. Adjoining buildings were in great danger and for a moment it looked as if the business portion of the enterprising little town would be swept away. The flames, however, were confined to the post-office building which together with its entire contents was burned to the ground. The loss is over \$3,000 and will also prove a government loss. An insurance of \$1,000 on the building and contents was held.

The general merchandise store of Porter & Longan suffered a \$100 loss on account of damage by heat to a plate glass front. Longan & Sewell, druggist, were damaged a like amount in the same way, and A. T. Dorsey, general merchandise, is a loser by cracked glass to the amount of \$50.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The general opinion in Houstonia is that the postoffice was burglarized and then fired to conceal the crime.

## Schack's Case Dismissed.

Fred Schack, proprietor of the wine garden south of the city, was released in Justice Fisher's court from the charge of obstructing a highway. On February 23, it seems that Schack obstructed travel by building a fence across a road leading to the waterworks. It is understood that the case will be taken to the criminal court.

## A New Director.

Mr. Michael Doherty was to-day elected as a member of the board of directors of the Citizens' National bank to fill a vacancy on the board. In addition to being a most popular gentleman, Mr. Doherty is a clear-headed business man and is a valuable acquisition to the directorship of this popular institution.

## Farm for Rent.

Well improved forty acre farm four miles from Sedalia. Write to or see JOHN CASHMAN, Sedalia, Mo.

## THE SETTING HEN.

## How She Was Permitted to Go Out of the Business.

A Cape Cod man gives some valuable hints on the care of poultry. "I experimented last winter with a setting hen, and have found a way in breaking them of the habit, in the winter at least. I haven't patented my idea; those who wish to try it can do so, and welcome. I made half a dozen snow balls and soaked them in water. In the morning they were solid ice. I shaped them as near like an egg as possible, and then placed them under the setting hen. She smiled."

"I stood by and watched her. She cuddled the ice eggs under her and clucked softly to them. In about ten minutes she appeared to get uneasy. She arose and scratched the darlings together and shook herself, then, evidently satisfied, settled down again. Soon she got up once more, this time with evident concern—something was wrong, surely—perhaps the weather was getting cold. She felt wet and chilly, but with great perseverance she sat down again and again got up—this time for good. She walked out of the box, and then turned and looked in, but she had had enough."

"I told a friend of mine of this new idea. My friend, being a large poultry man, immediately set four boys to work making snowballs."

## THE GENERAL AND THE BULL.

## The Dignitary Was Not Known to the Ill-Mannered Animal.

Once there was a very important state official of California, who thought everybody knew him or ought to know him, says ex-Judge Howland in one of his after-dinner stories. One day he was walking through a field when a bull addressed him in an undertone and made for him, with its head down and horns in a position to raise him. He was a state official, a man of dignity and political power and of natural pomposity.

But he ran. He ran surprisingly well. He ran even better than he did for office and he got to the fence first. He clambered over, out of breath and dignity, and found the owner of the bull calmly contemplating the operation.

"What do you mean, sir," asked the irate official, "by having an infuriated animal like that roaming over the field?"

"Well, I guess the bull has some right in the field," said the farmer.

"Right! Do you know who I am, sir?" gasped the official.

The farmer shook his head. "I am General Blank."

"Well, why in the thunder didn't you tell the bull?"

## AN HISTORIC LEMON.

## It Was Expensive and Ill-Fated Anne Boleyn Ate It.

Who ever thinks of connecting such a commonplace article of diet as the lemon with the romantic history of ill-fated Anne Boleyn? Yet, indirectly, she was the cause of its first introduction into England and so into popular notice. Henry VIII.—who, if he hid himself of his wives like a brute, certainly won them like a prince—gave such splendid feasts and pageants in honor of the coronation of Anne and of their previous nuptials as had seldom been accorded to queens of the blood royal. These kindly entertainments were in turn followed by great civic feasts in London, for which the whole world was searched for delicacies to add to the splendor.

At one such banquet, graced by the presence of the royal pair, a lemon was introduced as an elegant novelty. To an epicure such as Henry the acquisition of a castle in France would have proved less acceptable, and such was the importance attached to the discovery—so says an old biographer—that a special record was made of the fact that the cost of this precious lemon was six silver pennies!

## Calmness in Emergency.

Dr. Weir Mitchell, lecturing to a school of nurses lately upon the necessity of self control in emergencies, told the following incident: "One of his patients, while in a low, nervous condition, swallowed by mistake, a dose from the wrong bottle. She shrieked out that she was poisoned. One of the nurses screamed 'aconite!' and began to cry hysterically. The other nurse, seeing that the patient was going into convulsions from terror, when relief would be impossible, said coolly: 'Don't be frightened. Look here,' taking a mouthful of the dose herself. She then went outside to rid her mouth of it, procured an emetic, and sent for a doctor and a stomach-pump. Her calmness saved the life of the patient."

## Set at Naught by Time.

An eighteenth century tombstone in the old Catholic burying ground at Concord, Mass., proves that the best intended epitaphs may, with the lapse of time, take on an ironical significance. The stone stands awry, is fast crumbling, and shows the discolorations of a century's exposure and neglect, but it still bears in legible characters this now incongruous inscription: "This stone is erected by its durability to perpetuate the memory, and by its color to signify the moral character of Miss Abigail Dudley."

## The Humble Peasant.

Carlyle once told of a lawsuit pending in Scotland affecting the succession to a great estate of which he had known something. The case depended on a family secret known only to one old servant, who refused to reveal it. A kirk minister was sent to tell her that she must speak on peril of her soul. "Peril of my soul!" she said. "And would ye put the honor of an auld Scottish family in competition with the soul of a poor creature like me?"

## "YOUR TURN NEXT."

## Dream of a Lady and the Tragedy That Followed It.

It is related that a Waterville, Maine, lady, Mrs. J. M. Cook, once had a very remarkable vision. In her dreams she met a man with a peculiar physiognomy, who said to her, "Your turn next," and then disappeared. The next morning she remembered the man's face perfectly, but could not recall under what circumstances she met him.

Again she dreamed the same thing. For weeks and months after she would occasionally have the same dream, without the slightest variation. She began to be seriously troubled over the occurrence and at length decided to leave town. She had been in Philadelphia a few days when she had occasion to go into one of the large buildings. Upon the second floor she noticed that there was an elevator, and decided to wait for it. Just at that moment it came down, and as it went by the second-story landing a voice from within said: "Your turn next."

This startled Mrs. Cook, but she thought it merely accidental that these were the precise words of her dream, and resolved to repress her fears. The elevator came up and stopped. She stepped in. When the door closed she looked at the man in charge. She almost fainted when she saw that he was the perfect image of the man of her dream. Her terror can be better imagined than described. She recovered herself quickly, and ordering the elevator to stop at the next landing, got out. The elevator went on, but when a short distance from the third story something gave way and the car crashed down to the basement, killing the man instantly.

## WAS'N'T DRIVEN TO DO IT.

## How a Sly Gripman Made a Passenger Move Up.

She was a tall woman with a severe cast of countenance and a mole, from which a good-sized goatee depended, on her left cheek. She boarded a Seneca street car the other night and found every seat occupied. No man offered to give her his seat, and she planted herself just inside the door and squarely across the entrance.

"Madame," said the conductor, politely, "I wish you would move forward a little in the car."

"I'll do no such thing," she snapped. "But, madame," continued the conductor, "people have got to get in and out this door."

"I don't care if they have. I'll stand here and nowhere else," she said, and her voice was very vinegary.

"I shall have to insist," said the conductor, putting one hand on her shoulder.

She glared at him with unspeakable fury. Then she said, wrathfully: "Take your hand off me, sir. I'll stand here and nowhere else."

"But I insist—"

"I don't care what you do. I have paid my fare, and I won't be bossed around by no boy of a conductor. I'll stand here, and you nor no one else can make me move a peg."

Just then the motorman tried to slow down his car, and by mistake shut the current off entirely. The car stopped suddenly, and the tall woman went plunging down the aisle and landed on her knees near the front door.

Everybody smiled and the conductor laughed aloud. She picked herself up and shouted, furious: "Laugh, blame you, but I want you to understand you didn't make me come!"

## How They Fatten Brides in Tunis.

A girl in Tunis, after she is betrothed, is cooped up in a small room with shackles of gold and silver upon her ankles and wrists. If she is married to a man who has discharged, dispatched, or lost a former wife the shackles which the former bride wore are put upon the new bride's limbs and she is fed till they are filled up to the proper thickness. The food used for this custom, worthy of barbarians, is a seed called drough, which is of an extraordinary fattening quality. With this seed and their national dish, cuscusso, the bride is forcibly fed, and many actually die under the spoon.

## Odd Names of Postoffices.

A new postoffice in Iowa has been named Unique. One in Kentucky has been named Piano, which is not a musical designation in such a sense. Other odd new names in Kentucky are Cyclone, Gertie, Nipp, Susie and Wheel. Mississippi has a new post-office named Finger and others called Pack and Zero. Missouri has new ones named Pepsin and Quote. Smoot and Tonic are new Nebraska names; Ohio has one called Uno; two Oklahoma offices are Moral and Tum; three in Tennessee are called Cemetery, Let and Tag.

## Use of Tobacco by Southern Women.

One hears much of snuff dipping among Southern women, but the practice is falling into desirable desuetude. The usual mode is to chew the end of a stick into a brush, and with that to rub powdered tobacco on the teeth. But while "dipping" is disappearing, smoking is a general practice among women of all ages and colors, and it rather shocks the Northern traveler in the "moonshine" country to see a rosy mountain Venus going about her housework with a corncob pipe stuck between her teeth.

## Cock-a-Hoop.

"Cock-a-hoop" is described in the new English dictionary as "a phrase of doubtful origin," but an ingenious attempt is made to explain it. The spigot of a barrel was formerly called the "cock." It was a custom to remove the cock of a barrel of beer and lay it on the "hoop," and drink the beer as it flowed without restraint, the drinkers thereby getting jolly, when they were said to be "cock-a-hoop."



MISSOURI LAWMAKERS.

Waddill Named for Insurance Commissioner and Blackmore for Labor.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 23.—Most of yesterday's session of both the house and senate was consumed in the reading of bills at length. Every effort of the legislature was directed to secure an adjournment to-day and conference committees were appointed to adjust differences between the two houses over some of the items of the appropriation bills.

If the governor signs a bill which passed the senate yesterday the policemen in Kansas City and St. Louis will hereafter be allowed two holidays a month.

The house defeated the senate bill which provided for the establishment of sanitary districts outside of the city of St. Louis, and the house also refused to recede from its amendment to the pharmacy bill, thus jeopardizing its enactment. The bill making the maximum punishment for the abduction of children under 12 years of age twenty years in the penitentiary instead of five, as under the present law, passed the senate by a unanimous vote. The bill is a result of the abduction of Baby Beals in Kansas City on Thanksgiving eve, 1891. Upon the trial and conviction of Lizzie Dennis and her partner in crime it was discovered that the maximum punishment that could be inflicted was five years in the penitentiary.

The members spent the time while bills were being read at length in singing "Home, Sweet Home" and "Auld Lang Syne" while a gallery crowded with ladies looked on admiringly.

At the afternoon session of the senate the governor sent to the senate a list of nominations.

The following were confirmed: State insurance commissioner, J. R. Waddill of Kansas City; state labor commissioner, Henry Blackmore of St. Louis; also nominations of board of regents for normal schools at Kirksville, Warrensburg and Cape Girardeau; blind asylum, St. Louis; deaf and dumb asylum and lunatic asylum, Fulton; lunatic asylums of St. Joseph and Nevada; industrial home for girls at Chillicothe and reform school for boys at Boonville.

They Approve Mr. Ashley's Plan.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The plan of General Manager Ashley of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad to govern all dismissals from railroads by certain fixed rules, to be mutually agreed upon by the company and the men, meets with general approval among the railroad managers at Chicago.

Waggoner Will Not Run.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 23.—B. P. Waggoner, nominated by the Democrats for mayor of Atchison, has withdrawn and John H. Barry has been substituted. It is understood that Waggoner's action was due to a lack of harmony among the local leaders of the party.

Did Not Get His Divorce.

YANKTON, S. D., March 23.—The jury which tried the case of Herbert Hall Winslow has returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, Daisy Edna Winslow. The verdict is a surprise. It was the popular opinion that Mr. Winslow had made an unusually strong case.

A Big Mine Shut Down.

CREDE, March 23.—The New York-Chance mine, one of the biggest silver producers, closed down yesterday on account of the miners striking for more pay.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City.

Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, 50¢; No. 3 hard wheat, 49¢; No. 4 hard wheat, 48¢; No. 1 white, 51¢; No. 2 white, 50¢; No. 3 white, 49¢; No. 4 white, 48¢; No. 1 red, 50¢; No. 2 red, 49¢; No. 3 red, 48¢; No. 4 red, 47¢.

CORN.—Was in demand at unchanged prices as a rule, though No. 2 mixed locally sold slightly and generally a few cents lower. Receipts were 58 cars; a week ago 47 cars, a year ago 75 cars. No. 2 mixed corn sold at 35¢; No. 3 mixed, 34¢; No. 4 mixed, 33¢; No. 1 white, 35¢; No. 2 white, 34¢; No. 3 white, 33¢; No. 4 white, 32¢. Shippers paid 38¢-39¢ Mississippi river, and 40¢-41¢ Memphis for No. 2 corn; No. 1 white sold at 36¢ river and 41¢-42¢ Memphis.

OATS.—Were firm. Receipts to-day were 6 cars; a year ago 6 cars. Cash prices: No. 2 mixed, 24¢; No. 3, 23¢; No. 4, 22¢; No. 1 white, 25¢; No. 2 white, 24¢; No. 3 white, 23¢; No. 4 white, 22¢. Bran—Was steady; No. 2 sold 53¢ river; No. 3 at 51¢; No. 4 nominally, at 48¢. FLAXSEED.—Steady \$1.07-1.08 according to billings on the basis of pure, small lots 35¢. BRAN.—Firm, 33¢-34¢ according to billings. 100-lb sacks. RYE.—Receipts 13 cars; market firm. Quotations are: Timothy, choice, 40¢; good, 38¢; clover, mixed, 36¢; per ton; fancy prairie, 38¢; good to choice, 36¢-37¢; common, 35¢.

Flax, Rye and Barley.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Closing cash prices to-day: Rye—50¢; May, 51¢; Flaxseed—\$1.19; May, \$1.21; Barley—62¢.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 23.—Closing: cash price of rye, 51¢ bid. Flax—\$1.17. Castor Beans—\$1.42.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.—Cattle.—Receipts, 5,145 calves, 88 shipped yesterday, 557. The market for light steers was steady; heavy, weak to lower; cows and feeders steady; Texas steers steady.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, \$3.50-5.10; Texas and Indian steers \$3.50-4.80; cows and heifers, \$1.50-4.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.00-3.75; mixed, \$1.60.

Hogs.—Receipts, 7,540; shipped yesterday, 1,101. The market was dull and 5 to 10¢ lower. Prices ranged from \$4.50 to \$7.45 per 100 lbs according to quality.

Sheep.—Receipts, 3,531; shipped yesterday, 313. The market was unchanged. The following are representative sales:

No.	Wt. Price.	Wt. Price.
205 N.M. mut.	400	1

A Gay Deceiver.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ind., March 23.—Under promise of marriage, which was to have taken place last night, Mrs. May Robinson, a wealthy widow, was mulcted out of 120 acres of land by a man calling himself Colonel H. A. Gilbert. He sold the farm yesterday and disappeared before the hour of marriage. Mrs. Robinson is prostrated by the swindle, and her son threatened to follow and shoot Gilbert on sight.

Murder and Suicide.

GRIDLEY, Cal., March 23.—J. J. Ervis, a farm laborer, brutally murdered Mrs. Christena Oustall by beating her brains out with a hammer. He then put a revolver to his mouth and blew the top of his head off. Mrs. Oustall before her marriage had jilted Ervis.

THE ANTIS WIN A VICTORY.

All the Fort Scott Liquor Cases Dismissed and the Prosecutor Resigns.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 23.—The anti-prohibitionists are again the winners in the exciting prohibition fight which has been waged here for two days past and last night every case was dismissed and the prisoners were all released from jail. Threats of personal violence to J. J. Sheppard, the assistant attorney general, were more freely expressed yesterday than Tuesday and his fear of bodily harm caused him to remain closely housed all day. Last evening a committee of citizens called upon him and held a conference and as a result he dismissed the cases and telegraphed his resignation to the attorney general at Topeka.

A Terrific Hailstorm.

EL RENO, Ok., March 23.—This city and surrounding country was visited last night by a ruinous hailstorm. All the glass in the city is broken and the streets flooded two inches deep with ice and water. Wire screens on windows were of no consequence, the hail literally tearing them into shreds. Twenty-four plate glass windows in one building are ruined. Roofs are broken, fruit trees ruined and some stock killed.

Will Be a Royal Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Four big British ships left here yesterday on a race around Cape Horn to England. They are the Bowlen, Pinnore, Lord Templemore and Lache. All are bound for Cork, except Lord Templemore, which goes to Liverpool. The City of Athens, which sails to-day will join the race. The captain of each ship put up \$250, and the winner will take \$1,000, while the second ship will take stake money.

Great Rolling Mills to Combine.

MAINTIN'S FERRY, Ohio, March 23.—The Aetna and Standard rolling mills, two of the largest in America, will probably be consolidated with a capital of \$2,500,000. The Aetna which makes sheets, bars, plates and rails, was built in 1872 and the Standard, now the largest mill in this country, was established in 1882. They are prosperous and the plants adjoin each other.

Distillers Must Pay Up.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 23.—Distillers of Ohio and Kentucky were notified yesterday that Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason has absolutely refused to grant further time to those who have large quantities of whisky in bonded warehouses in which to pay the tax, reengage and move the goods. The custom has heretofore been to allow seven months grace.

A Celebrated Baptist Preacher Dead.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Rev. Albert Von Puttkamer died yesterday in the Baptist minister's home at West Farms. He was born in Prussia, where the name of Von Puttkamer is nationally known and honored. He was the first German to be baptised in the Baptist faith in the United States and organized the first German Baptist church in America.

Atchison Dry Goods Store Burned.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 23.—About 7 o'clock last night flames were discovered issuing from Donald Bros., the largest dry goods store in the city. By the prompt response of the fire department a total loss was averted and the finest business block in the city saved. The loss will foot up \$10,000 or more, fully covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the dropping of a lamp.

No Extra Session Now Likely.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Representative Holman, who called at the White house to-day, is authority for the statement that the president does not intend to call an extra session of congress. He will only call one under stress of circumstances that do not now exist.

Want Present Rates Maintained.

CHICAGO, March 23.—There is no longer any doubt that the delay of Eastern roads in making world's fair rates is due to a wish to maintain present rates during the whole period of the fair. This reason was advanced yesterday on the authority of a general passenger agent.

Two More Bridges for Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Brooklyn aldermen have granted a franchise for the construction of two more bridges even more massive than the present one, to span the East river.

Minister to Siam.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—It appears here that Thomas J. Delaney of Springfield, Mo., will be named as minister to Siam.

Ex-Senator Saulsbury Dead.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23.—Ex-United States Senator Eli Saulsbury died yesterday.

NEWS NOTES.

A general storm of snow, wind, hail and sleet prevailed last night over Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Republicans of Emporia have nominated a straight ticket, James Smith being their candidate for mayor.

Secretary Carlisle announces positively that he means to enforce the Chinese exclusion act to the letter.

Lawrence Republicans have named a straight city ticket, headed by Representative Simmons as their candidate for mayor.

Congressman Springer denies that he ever said that President Cleveland told him that he would call an extra session in September.

The stalwarts were made happy yesterday by the turning down of Frank Ireland of Nebraska, a pronounced fusionist, who wanted to be United States marshal.

Democrats of the senate now offer to compromise by allowing Republican officers to retain their places until July 1. The Republicans are considering the matter.

Members of the Missouri delegation are warm over the appointment of Max Judd as consul general to Vienna, claiming they do not even know who he is, and the place should have been given to an active working Democrat.

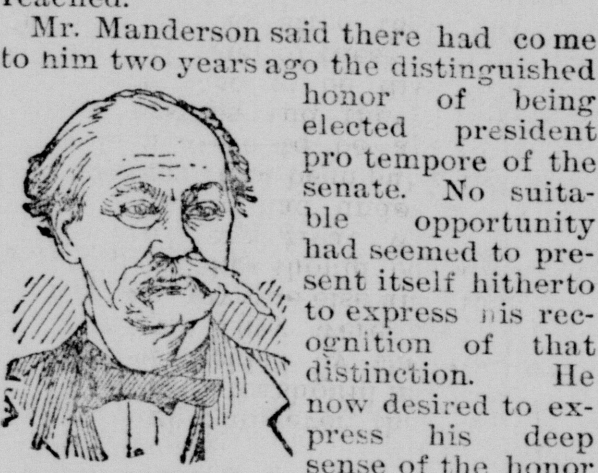
MANDERSON RESIGNS

HARRIS SUCCEEDS HIM AS PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

THE FIRST CHANGE IN THE SENATE

Postmaster-General Bissell Rather Uncommunicative Regarding His Policy of Appointing Postmasters—Other Late Washington News of General Interest to the West.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. Mander son yesterday resigned his position as president pro tem of the senate and Mr. Harris was elected in his place. In executive session the subject of reorganizing the senate official force was broached, but no conclusion was reached. Mr. Mander son said there had come to him two years ago the distinguished honor of being elected president pro tempore of the senate. No suitable opportunity had seemed to present itself hitherto to express his recognition of that distinction. He now desired to express his deep sense of the honor and his heartfelt thanks to his political associates, by whom that distinction had been proposed. He also thanked heartily those of opposing politics who had made no nomination against the Republican selection. He had come to the place, therefore, by the unanimous vote of the senate. He thanked all for the distinction conferred and for the forbearance which had permitted him while occupying the chair to discharge its duties with, he hoped, some satisfaction to the senate. Recognizing a change of conditions, he now tendered his resignation of the office of president pro tem.



ISHAM G. HARRIS

The resignation was, on motion of Mr. Sherman accepted. The senate then, on motion of Mr. Gorman, proceeded to the election of a president pro tem. Mr. Cockrell offered a resolution declaring Senator Harris, of Tennessee, president pro tem of the senate, to hold office during the pleasure of the senate. The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. Harris, escorted by Mr. Mander son, took the oath of office at the clerk's office.

The vice president having left the chair temporarily, Mr. Harris expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said: "Senators—I am profoundly grateful for the honor you have done me in this election and it shall be my earnest object and purpose to deserve the kindness and confidence which has conferred it on me. Thanks, senators; many thanks."

ABOUT POSTMASTERS.

Mr. Bissell Not Inclined to Place Himself on Record as to Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Five members of the Missouri delegation in congress, headed by Representative Bland, called at the postoffice department yesterday and held a conference with Postmaster General Bissell. The delegation desired some expression from Mr. Bissell as to what weight would be given to the recommendations of members of congress in the appointment of postmasters. Mr. Bland stated a hypothetical case. There were in a certain town half a dozen applicants for the postmastership. They were all good men—equally good—and each had filed in the department a petition signed by a respectable number of reputable citizens. The question which Mr. Bland desired answered was whether the recommendation of the members of congress from that district would decide the contest in the candidate's favor.

Mr. Bissell listened attentively to all that was said, but declined to decide questions of this character until an actual case, involving the points under discussion was presented. He did not think he could justly be held responsible for what had been published in the newspapers, and he called attention to the fact that thus far not a single postmaster had been appointed who had not the endorsement of the member of congress. That ought to be taken as conclusive evidence that newspapers sometimes make mistakes, and that it was by no means his intention to ignore members of congress.

He thought, however, that the question of candidates should in a measure, at least, be decided by the people of the locality. They were more interested than any one else and undoubtedly their wishes should be consulted and given very great weight. Mr. Bissell said he had understood that the statement had been published that no women were to be appointed to postmasterships and that newspaper men were also to be discriminated against. Neither of these stories was true and he regretted their publication.

Non-Union Printers Protest.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A committee of non-union employing printers of this city, headed by T. Edward Clark, called on Mr. Cleveland and presented a petition, signed by non-union printers of Washington, asking him to recognize non-union men in his selection of public printer, and protesting against the effort made by a delegation of union printers, headed by Congressman Amos J. Cummings, to induce Mr. Cleveland not to appoint C. W. Edwards of Delaware to the office on the ground that he is not a union man.

Declined the Job.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Ex-Congressman Wheeler of Michigan has declined the commissionership of pensions which President Cleveland offered him several days ago. Mr. Wheeler did not feel himself capable physically of assuming the arduous duties involved.

INNOVATION IN SHIPBUILDING.

A Steel Serpent to Plow the Pacific and Carry Passengers.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

In a few months a long, low, and rakish craft, which will be one of the wonders of navigation, will start across the Pacific from this coast for China on regular trips. At present the queer vessel is nearing completion at Everett, a new and lively town north of Seattle, which was commenced only a little over a year ago and now has some 5,000 people.

The vessel is being built by the Pacific Steel Barge company, the same company that constructed the Wetmore, lately wrecked at Yaquina bay. Like the Wetmore, the new vessel will be a whaleback, but she will be much longer, twice as strong, and will also carry passengers as well as freight. She is being provided with sixty cabins and these will be neatly and comfortably fitted. She will be 161 feet long and 42 feet beam and 26½ feet depth of hold. About 900 tons of steel is being used in her construction and 100 tons of rivets are being utilized to hold the steel together.

The new and strange vessel is to be called the Everett, after the town where she is being made. Not much of her will be out of water. In general she will look like a great serpent with only her back shown above the waves, a few turrets and the porthole-like places which would indicate where the cabins are.

The builders have learned a lesson from the destruction of the Wetmore, though they say it would never have been lost but for the carelessness of its commander, and have taken great pains to make it in all respects seaworthy. It will, it is stated run from Everett to San Francisco and thence to Yokohama and Hongkong, back again here and to Everett. It is said, also that it will be faster than any of the Pacific Mail or Oriental and Oceanic passenger ships now running from here to Chinese and Japan ports, and on this account is expected to do much business.

Maritime men here are regarding it with much interest. If it proves the success that is claimed it will be the most curious innovation of shipbuilding.

Farmers of Pettis and Benton Counties.

I take great pleasure in announcing to you that I am prepared to show you the best line of implements ever kept by any one house in Sedalia (the choice of the leading manufacturers of the whole country) including the famous Deering machines, improved to perfection. Also buggies, spring wagons, carriages, wagons, and everything connected with our line. Call before purchasing, as it is to your interest to buy the best, which is always the cheapest.

D. M. WILLIAMS, 206 W. Main street, Sedalia, Mo.

Official Call for Primary.

The democrats of the various townships of Pettis county are requested to meet at their respective voting places on Tuesday, March 28th, 1893, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for county school superintendent. In all the townships, except Sedalia, the polls to be open from 2 until 5 o'clock p. m., and in Sedalia township from 1 to 6 o'clock p. m. The nomination to be made by this primary election, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes will be declared the party nominee. The votes to be cast direct for the candidate voted for. No delegates are to be elected. Judges and clerks of the various voting precincts will immediately certify and transmit the vote of their respective townships to the chairman of the central committee.

GEORGE F. LONGAN, Chairman Dem. Cen'l Com.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the Equitable Loan and Investment Association No. 2, of Sedalia, Mo., Fourth and Lamine streets, on the 18th day of April, 1893, from the hours of 2 o'clock p. m. until 6 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and directors of said association for the ensuing year.

[Signed] E. E. JOHNSTON, President.

C. B. RODES, Sec'y.

Sedalia, Mo., March 24, 1893.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

It is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jonathan McNutt, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, J. C. Thompson, all his right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis, State of Missouri, viz: Lots seven (7) and eight (8) of block nine, (9) of Campbell's addition to the city of Sedalia. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas said note has become due and is unpaid; now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

Tuesday, the 25th day of April, 1893, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

J. C. THOMPSON, Trustee.

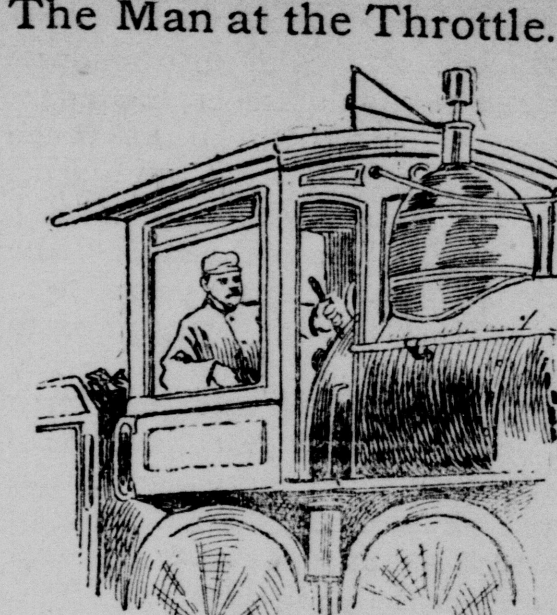
Dated this 23d day of March, 1893.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of P. W. Loewer, deceased, will make final settlement of her accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, to be held at Sedalia, Mo., on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1893.

ALWINE LOEWER.

The Man at the Throttle.

The Engine that Speeds Us



to success is made of integrity and honesty, is fired by our enthusiasm and ambition and travels over the broad-gauge tracks of lowest prices and best goods, it stops to take on everybody. This is what you will find on this trip. The largest retail carpet store in the state with the choicest patterns in each grade from the cheapest 12½ cent carpet up to \$2 per yard. Carpets from 79 cents per yard and up we have borders to match. Embroidered swiss muslin with scalloped edges 20 cents and up. Hand painted oil opaque window shades with spring rollers 35 cents. Rugs 50 cents. Table covers \$1.00. All we ask is to come and see our stock and prices before leaving an order any place.

Sedalia Carpet Company,

THIRD AND LAMINE.

TAILORING

We offer some broken lots of underwaer at half price. White and fancy shirts made to order.

John : Walmsley : & : Co.

223 Ohio Street.

--GO TO--

Gentry & Cloney

--FOR YOUR--

HATS!

They have just received a large line of the popular "Fedora Hat" and the latest style Stiff Hats. They also have the largest and most complete line of Men's Furnishing Goods in the city. Their stock is new and fresh and the very latest novelties.

Their Neckwear Line is the Largest and Most Complete ever shown in the city, consisting of Wilson Bros.' best.

Shirts—Fancy and Dress Shirts in all styles.

Hosiery and Handkerchiefs—an endless variety of the best makes.

Umbrellas, Mackintosh Coats, Traveling Companions, Grips, and all the Latest Novelties in Men's Furnishing Goods.

GENTRY & CLONEY

219 Ohio Street.

SEDALIA ELEVATOR.

S. T. LUPE.

Grain of all kinds bought and sold. Grain stored for farmers. Flour, white roller Meal, Bran, Shorts, and all kinds of Mill Feed and Corn and Oats. All goods delivered to any part of the city free.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Seed Oats and Flax.

We have a large stock of Texas Red Oats for seed; we have the largest, best and most complete elevator in Central Missouri.

We handle all kinds of grain and store grain for a small cost per month for which we issue an Elevator receipt, which is negotiable at any of the banks in the city. We Guarantee all goods.

S. T. LUPE.

When in Sedalia

GO TO THE

Kaiser :- Restaurant

FOR YOUR MEALS

There You Get the Best

IN :: THE :: CITY.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Frank L. Jackson, a single man, by his certain deed of trust dated the 10th day of February, 1890, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at deed book 50, page 50, conveyed to the undersigned, J. C. Thompson, all his right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis, State of Missouri, viz: East half (½) of the following: Beginning even hundred twenty-six and one half (226½) feet from the center of the Pacific railroad road, north on the east line of Washington avenue, thence continuing north on the east line of said avenue eighty-two and one half (82½) feet, thence east two hundred eighty-five (285) feet, thence south eighty-two and one half (82½) feet, thence west two hundred ninety (290) feet or thereabouts to the beginning. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas said note has become due and is unpaid; now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

Tuesday, the 25th day of April, 1893, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

J. C. THOMPSON, Trustee.

Dated this 23d day of March, 1893.

Morey & Crawford

Are prepared to make loans on farms in Pettis county. Borrowers need not be troubled with the vexations, delays and useless objections to titles made by loan companies. Call and see us before making contracts for borrowing.

MOREY & CRAWFORD,

Opposite Court House, Sedalia, Mo.